Bombay Gazette
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Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,967.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 5-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
26th Feb.	† CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	† PERSIA	7951
12th "	† EGYPT	7912	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	† MALWA	10552
22nd "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
26th "	INDIA	7911	.....	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10513	.....	...
9th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	8705
23rd "	MANTUA	10488	.....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CACHEMIRA	7558	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10520
21st "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

† These Steamers will call at Brindisi.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 524, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 919

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines, Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA : GRINDLAY & Co,
LONDON : GRINDLAY & Co.

COUTTS & CO.,

PASSENGER AGENTS.
POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

Steamer Fares to England.

A. LIVERPOOL.—

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1st single	605-0	2nd single	462-0
1st return	990-0	2nd return	704-0

B. LONDON BY SEA.—

1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
1st single	693-0	2nd single	528-0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	940-8
1st return	1,039-8	2nd return	792-0

C. LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.—

1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	941-0

D. LONDON VIA GENOA.—

1st single	694-8	2nd single	451-0
1st return	1,089-0	2nd return	707-0

E. LONDON VIA TRIESTE.—

1st single	760-0	2nd single	535-0
1st return	1,263-0	2nd return	832-0

F. WEYMOUTH (South of England)—

1st single	400-0 and 420-0		

G. THIRD CLASS PASSAGES LONDON BY SEA.— Rs.

Berths in general Cabin	210
,, ,, 4 Berth Cabin	225
,, ,, 2 Berth Cabin	240

London via Marseilles with 2nd class rail ..... Rs. 357, Rs. 342
Concession granted to Families, Railway Employes Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, etc.
For further particulars apply to :—

COUTTS & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	Month.	Port.
Tredegar Hall ...due 12th	March	Philadelphia,
Spanish Prince ...due	April	New York and Philadelphia.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 25th Feb.	9 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 28th Feb.	11 a. m.	P. D. & G.M.*
DUMRA	1,636	Thur. 3rd Mar.	9 a. m.	G Mandvi.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, and G. Mandvia.
† Or later on arrival of Magleu mail steamer.

FOR G. MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,636 tons, on Thursday, 3rd March, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahoumra, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,936 tons, on Monday, 28th Feb. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Basrah.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 12th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

24th February, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	17th Mar. 1910
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	14th Apr. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Bafillon	13th May ,,
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June ,,
SALAZIE	4,147	.....	7th July ,,
DUMBEA	5,685	Reinfat	4th August ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barill ..	24th Feb. 1910.
NERA	5,538	Martin ...	25th Mar. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 480 according to position of Cabin.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	13th Mar. 1910.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	14th Apr. 1910.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th May 1910.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 723 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Beisito	17th Mar. 1910.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Apr. 1910.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Beisito	17th May 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, so ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 330.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
b SOMALI	2,600	Greiwe	3rd Mar.
a PRAESIDENT	3,400	Jacobsen	15th Mar.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 27th January 1910.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
ELYSIA	6364	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1910.
MASSILIA	5991	J. Thomson	15th March ,,
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	,, ,,
CILICIASIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	13th April ,,
SOINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	23rd ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6365	J. Hamilson	8th May ,,
ELYSIA	6343	A. Haig	22nd ,, ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	415
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold	$3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold	$3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Shanghai.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE

2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS :—10-57 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.

BRANCHES :
MUMBADEVI, AHMEDABAD and KARACHI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

NARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE "POLKEY"

PATENT PARAFFIN MOTOR HEAD LIGHTS.

SPECIALLY MADE FOR INDIA.

Reasons Why You Should Have "The Polkey" Head Lights :

1. It burns paraffin which is obtainable everywhere.
2. It is a pleasant and most effective light for a Motor Car.
3. It is strong enough for any ordinary purpose.
4. It gives a more diffused light than the ordinary acetylene lamp.
5. It is lit immediately without any waiting.
6. It does not swell.
7. On a dark night the driver can easily pick out a telegraph post at sixty yards, seeing it quite plainly.
8. Two spare chimnies ready for use stored in each lamp in asbestos lined tubes; no risk of breakage.
9. Glass chimnies guaranteed perfectly fire-proof.
10. The only form of Lead lamp not objected to by the police regulations.

THE "POLKEY"

Patent Paraffin Motor Head Lights, 527 Candle Power,
Specially made for India.

No. 1 SERIES.

Nickel plated on brass with side fittings ... Each	£ 3	0
Brass polished ... ,,	,, 7	0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	,, 0	15

No. 2 SERIES.

Nickel plated on brass, each	£ 7	0
Brass polished ... ,,	,, 6	0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	,, 0	15

THE "POLKEY"

Side Lights for Motor Cars.
Good light givers, burning paraffin and suitable for any size cars.

No. 1 SERIES.—Carrying chimnies.—

Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4	16
Brass Polished ,, ...	,, 4	0

No. 2 SERIES.—No chimnies—

Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4	10
Brass Polished ,, ...	,, 3	10

Above Lamps may be had at English Prices, less 10 per cent. for Cash.
Calculation.—12 Ans. to the shilling or Rs. 15 as the Pound Sterling.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

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2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE : "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES : QWN & A B C (5TH EDITIONS).

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD.

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address :—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No. 838.
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

S. PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL TABLE WATER.

MOST EFFICACIOUS

For the cure of Gout and kindred complaints, such as Uric Acid Diathesis, Renal Calculi and Gravel and hereditary Uric Acid.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

(Sole Agents for Western India.)

"S. PELLEGRINO"

ITS MINERAL WATERS.

An elegant Illustrated Booklet post free on application.

25-27 29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams "MONGIBROS," Bombay.

PEARSE & CO.,

Apollo Street,

BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.

LEADING CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS & BAKERS.

Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner
Dinner-a la-Carte.
Select Bill of Fare.
Best Wines and Spirits.

STEAM BAKERY, MARINE LANE.
BREAD BAKED TWICE A DAY.

Kiln-dried Flour, The Best Household Flour in 7 lb. tins.
Cabin and Crew Biscuits.
Prices on Application.

STANDING REPUTATION

OVER 37 YEARS.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in :—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands :—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

GRAPHIEL'S SELECTIONS.

FOR certain reasons the method of furnishing these Selections will be entirely CHANGED. This procedure will be in the nature of a corrective against Turf. Opossums Letters will, in future, be viewed askancely. Personel interviews will be best treated as Graphiel wishes to see Who's who! A higher percentage of Winners may now be counted upon as a MORAL CERTAINTY!!!

The following will show what may be expected in results of the remaining days:—

26th February ... Saturday ... Very Good.
5th March ... ,, ... ,,
9th ,, ... Wednesday . Good.
12th ,, ... Saturday ... Fair.
19th ,, ... ,, ... Very Good.
26th ,, ... ,, ... Doubtful.

BETTING SECRETS.

Always a winner, never a loser, at the close of the Season. A substantial credit balance always assured! The outcome of practical realization. True secrets to a rapid fortune! Disclosures by appointment. Rs. 100. An irrefutable corrective of all Turf Chicanery!

Office:—Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw's Buildings, 2nd Floor, adjoining Messrs. Queen and Saxby.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.

THE ORDINARY WEEKLY MEETINGS of this Society will be held hereafter on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 5-30 (B.T.), instead of on Sundays.

NOTICE

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of about 1531 Mds. of SANDALWOOD STORED in Tirupattur depot, and about 1257 Mds. in Denceanikotta depot. One maund equals twenty-eight pounds avoirdupois.

The tenders should reach the District Forest Officer, North Salem, on or before the 8th March, 1910, and not 1st March as stated in the "Government Gazette." Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes or Postal Order.

The Tenders may refer to the "Fort Saint George Gazette" dated 22nd February, 1910 for further details or they may apply to the District Forest Officer, North Salem, Madras Presidency.

F. L. C. COWLEY BROWN,
District Forest Officer,
North Salem.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Including Indian Midland Section)
AND
(AGRA-DELHI CHORD RAILWAY.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DRUGS, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, HOSPITAL NECESSARIES AND SUNDRIES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P. M. on 10th March, 1910, for the SUPPLY of DRUGS, MEDICAL and SURGICAL APPLIANCES, Hospital Necessaries and Sundries, during the year commencing 1st April 1910.

2. Tender forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Drugs, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Hospital Necessaries and Sundries required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Superintending Surgeon's Office, Byculla, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and he reserves to himself the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. A deposit of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples which may be seen at the Superintending Surgeon's Office, Byculla.

JAMES W. FIELD,
Superintending Surgeon,
G. I. P. Ry.

Superintending Surgeon's Office,
Byculla, 14th February 1910.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

NOTICE.

Applications for the post of Health Officer of the Madras Corporation, which will shortly become vacant, will be received by the Undersigned for submission to the Government of Madras, by whom the appointment will be made. The pay of the appointment will be Rs. 750 rising to Rs. 1,000 by biennial increments of Rs. 50. Application should be made so as to reach the undersigned by 12th March, 1910.

P. L. MOORE,
Ag. President,
Corporation of Madras.

General Department,
18th February, 1910.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 1,14,000 DEODAR SLEEPERS, for the use of North-Western Railway Construction Department, delivery to begin by 1st May, 1910, and to be completed by 30th June, 1910.

The Deodar Sleepers should be nine feet six inches long, ten inches wide and 5 inches deep.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required.

The Deodar Sleepers will be inspected and passed at any Railway Station on the N.-W. Railway, and prices quoted must include delivery into trucks at these stations after having been passed by an Engineer Officer of the N.-W. Railway Stations at which the Sleepers are to be delivered and the quantities to be delivered at each station, should be definitely stated in the Tender.

Tenders should be returned filled in, to the Manager, NORTH-WESTERN STATE RAILWAY at LAHORE, by noon, on 15th March, 1910. The cover should be endorsed on the outside with the sender's name and address and should be superscribed in red ink "Tenders for Sleepers required by the North-Western Railway Construction Department." Unless so superscribed they are liable to be returned without consideration.

Forms of Tender and specifications can be had from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after disposal of the Tenders, provided a bona fide Tender is submitted, while to successful Tenderers the same will be refunded as soon as the contract agreements have been duly executed by them.

No earnest money or security is required to be sent with the Tenders.

The Manager is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender and the whole or any part of a Tender may be accepted or rejected.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

Manager's Office, N.-W. Ry.,
Lahore, the 14th Feb., 1910.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCH NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 2-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will RUN from DELHI to BOMBAY, on each of the following dates, leaving Delhi at 8-15 A.M. and arriving Bombay at 2-45 p.m. the next day. Intermediate Timings can be obtained at G. I. P. Railway Stations:—

Thursday, 3rd March, 1910...To meet s.s. "Salsette."
Wednesday, 9th ,, ,, } To meet s.s. "Egypt."
Thursday, 10th ,, ,, }
Thursday, 17th ,, ,, ...To meet s.s. "Salsette."
Wednesday, 23rd ,, ,, } To meet s.s. "India."
Thursday, 24th ,, ,, }
Wednesday, 30th ,, ,, } To meet s.s. "Macedonia."
Thursday, 31st ,, ,, }
Wednesday, 6th Apr. 1910 } To meet s.s. "Arabia."
Thursday, 7th ,, ,, }
Thursday, 14th ,, ,, ...To meet s.s. "Salsette."
Wednesday, 20th ,, ,, } To meet s.s. "Mantua."
Thursday, 21st ,, ,, }
Thursday, 28th ,, ,, ...To meet s.s. "Salsette."
Wednesday, 4th May ,, } To meet s.s. "Caledonia."
Thursday, 5th ,, ,, }
Thursday, 12th ,, ,, ...To meet s.s "Salsette."

For Passengers from and via Lucknow a Carriage will run from Lucknow, which will be attached at 9-25 A.M., to the Passenger Train, due at Jhansi at 4 P.M., where it will be attached to the Special Train. Berths can be reserved by the specials from any Stations North of Itarsi on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction.

No reserved accommodation can be booked by these Special Trains through from a foreign line. All passengers booked via Delhi from Foreign lines will have to change at Delhi Junction, but these specials will not wait for any foreign line train which may be running late.

A Bogie composite carriage with accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers will also be attached every Thursday, during March and April, to the Up Delhi Daily Express leaving Delhi Junction at 20-0 o'clock and arriving Bombay at 7 A.M., on the Saturdays. No berths can be reserved by this carriage from any station South of Jhansi.

H. C. RADFORD,
for General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 23rd February, 1910.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Gymkhana, will be held in the Pavilion, on MONDAY, the 28th of February, at 6-30 P.M.

W. A. HAIG BROWN,
A. E. BAKER,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 and of SADHAM PILE and Co., Ld., and reduced.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, for confirming a resolution of the above Company for REDUCING its CAPITAL from Rs. 5,00,000 to Rs. 3,50,000. A list of the persons admitted to have been creditors of the Company on the 15th day of February, 1910, may be inspected at the offices of the Company at Esplanade Road, Bombay, or at the office of Messrs. CRAWFORD, BROWN and Co., Attorneys for the Company, at any time during usual business hours on payment of the charge of Re 1.

Any person who claims to have been on the last mentioned day and still to be a creditor of the Company, and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered, must, on or before the 10th day of March, 1910, send in his name and address, and the particulars of his claim, and the name and address of his Attorneys (if any), to the Undersigned at 24, Esplanade Road, Bombay, or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.—Dated this 24th day of February, 1910.

CRAWFORD BROWN AND CO.,
Attorneys for the said Company.

THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1910, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1909.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the 3rd to THURSDAY, the 17th March, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY BRADY & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23rd February, 1910.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

As amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their First Ordinary Meeting to be held in the month of April 1910, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the public street known as Bhoiwara Lane, Fort.

A plan of this Street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal, may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.—Dated this 23rd day of February, 1910.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A FEW PARTNERS, with a Capital of Rs. 10,000 or more, for a large Land Acquisition and Improvement Scheme. A profit of at least 50 per cent. anticipated. For further particulars please apply to

MR. P. S. P. IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil, Kurnool, Madras Presidency.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 27-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

CONVERSAZIONE, OPEN to Members only, will be held in the TOWN-HALL, on TUESDAY, March 1st, at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), under the patronage of H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY. Subscription and application for Membership (each member may bring two Lady Guests) should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Professor O.V. MULLER, Elphinstone College, Bombay. Last day for receiving Pictures is THURSDAY Noon, February 24th, at the Town Hall.

NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH

Owned and conducted by the
CITY OF BOMBAY BUILDINGS Co., Ld.

SEE
THE NEW PROGRAMME
AT THE NOVELTY
THEATRE.

THE TWO ORPHANS (Dramatic)
THE GOLDEN SPIDER (Fantastic)
MERRY CLOWNS, &c., &c.

DON'T MISS
THE GALA NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 10 to 11-30 p.m.

When a specially attractive bill will be shown.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL

STRING BAND

Will be in attendance and will play a bright Selection of Music from 9-30 p. m.

Time daily:—6-30 to 7-30, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p. m.

SATURDAY, 10 to 11-30 p. m.

LOOK OUT

for our Great

SPORTING NIGHT,

AT THE

NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT OF THIS WEEK'S
GRAND ATTRACTION,
FARTHEST SOUTH
WITH
SHACKLETON.

A Magnificent series of Wonderful Views taken in the Antarctic Regions by members of the British Polar Expedition,
and the popular Film

JIM BLACKWOOD
THE JOCKEY
TO-MORROW
GRAND
CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME.
AN EXCELSIOR SURPRISE
PROGRAMME.
SOMETHING NOVEL, SOMETHING NEW.
WE PROMISE
YOU
A REAL TREAT
AND
WHEN WE PROMISE A SURPRISE
WE GIVE IT.
DONT MISS THIS.
Time and Prices as usual.
SATURDAY, SPECIAL LATE SHOW,
11-15 to 12-15 P.M.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS:
BEHIND THE GOWALIA FIRE BRIGADE STATION,
At the End of Kennedy Bridge.

Look out for (4) big lamps,
LAST } 8 { NIGHTS!
LAST } { NIGHTS!!
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT.
OUR SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
BRIMFUL OF NOVELTIES.
FRIDAY EVENING, February 25th.
HIGH JUMPING CONTEST.
FOR LOCAL HORSES AND PONIES.
A HANDSOME Trophy FOR THE WINNER.
SOUVENIR MATINEES, } Saturday and Sunday,
SOUVENIR MATINEES, } Feb. 26th & 27th,
When a Handsome GOLD and SILVER WATCH will be given away amongst the Children visiting the Circus.
SATURDAY EVENING, February 26th,
LOTS OF FUN
First Contest for Local Gentleman Standing on the Revolving Table (Handsome Trophy for the Winner) Limited to (6) entries.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st.
Grand benefit performance in aid of
THE MASINA HOSPITAL FUND.

On which occasion Madame Harmston-Love will give half the gross receipts to the above Institution.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half-price to the One and Two Rupee Seats.

N. B.—SPECIAL TRAMS WILL RUN after the performance, from Grant Road Terminus to all parts of Bombay.

N. B.—Special space reserved for zenana Ladies. Seats can be booked at the Circus Tent Daily.

For prices and further particulars see daily Handbills.

Madame HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
Col. BOB LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid,

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly be out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS:—If your Car is not giving you the desired satisfaction, please send it to the UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hamum Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET—A pucca built GROUND FLOOR GODOWN measuring 63' × 28' at 120, Frere Road. Apply on PREMISES.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ¼ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focussing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Watans, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL
MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE ON FRIDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 25th inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Rugby House, Nepean Sea Road, Cumballa Hill (opposite Dr. Choksey's), the very valuable and artistic design teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge, Breslaur, Devji Canji, etc., also Ratnagherry-made furniture, such as screw telescopic dining table and chairs, mirrored large sideboard and dinner waggon, silk tapestry lined suite of sofas and chairs, Chesterfield sofa, marble and tiled top centre tables and teapoys, blackwood carved and English furniture, side and corner cabinets, English and wooden bedsteads, single and double almyrahs, clothes and hanging presses, wardrobes, marble-topped dining and washhand tables, Sevel Amercian safe, partition screens, veranda seats, cheval glass, brass standing lamps, sconda cupboards, large china bath tubs, book cases, windproof lamps, cottage piano by Rose and Co., real Chubb's large size safe, tower clock, Singapore cane furniture, large stove with water tank, Turkish, Persian and Brussel's carpets, pictures, soda water hand-machine, ice box, marble and bronze figures, miniature billiard table, old china ware, rich glassware and crockery, best plated ware, jail-made carpets, books, single pole double top tent, 20ft. square with verandah, rubber steel wheel Victoria, English-made rubber-tyred square fronted half C-spring brougham by Morgan, etc., the property of Lieut-Colonel M. Collie, I. M. S., and others.

Catalogues are published and the propery is on view.

AUCTION SALE of the right, title and interest in a house in Muttra City, near Delhi.

Under instructions from R.D. Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Dhanalal Mathooradas and another, Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO. will sell by Public Auction, TOMORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title, and interest of the Insolvents in the house at Muttra.

Particulars:—All that piece of land with the house on it, situate at Muttra, in the District of Agra, in Gheeyamandi Bazar, and in street Samageevayan, and bounded on the East by public street, on the West by the house of Jagnath Vias, on the North by the house of Soorajlal and on the South by a public street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned at their office in Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 28th inst at 2 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

New furniture such as mirrored sideboard, mirror door single and double almyrah, gent's and lady's writing tables, tiled top teapoys, hat-stands, cabinets, book cases, card tables, jardiniers, etc.

1 Milner's double door safe 53 by 41 by 29.
1 Milner's double door safe 40 by 40 by 29.
1 Milner's single door safe 31 by 25 by 25.

By order of the Post Master General unservicable goods, such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and delivery bags.

By order R. D. Sethna Esq., Acting official Assignee and Assignee of the estates of the following Insolvents:—

Re—Atmaram Parshotam and ano her traded as Atmaram Bros:—
1 lot of precious stones.
Re—Mahomed Khan Essofbhai:—
75 gold embroidered caps.

At 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

By order of the concerned:—
4 cylinder 10-12 H. P. N. S. U. Car, (best Continental maker) in splendid working order, only used for trials. Speed upto 30 miles an hour, excellent hill climber. Four seated Touring Body with hood, lamps, etc.

Catalogue price Rs. 5,500.
The property of gentleman going up-country:—
1 double cylinder 4-seated motor car with lamps, in running order.
1 24-28 H. P. 4 cylinder Daraque motor car, with lamps, glass screen, tools, etc., in working order.

SALE OF VERY valuable landed properties known as "Watson's" or "Esplanade Hotel" and Watson's Hotel Annexe", in Bombay.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction,
Suit No. 668 of 1909.

Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji of Hyderabad, Deccan ..... Plaintiff
vs.
1 Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, Executor of the last Will of Nawab Syed Abdul Hakkamalker, Sirdar Diler-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, and
2. Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel.....Defendants.

Under instructions from and by order of Limjee N. Banaji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the above suit by an order of the High Court, dated the 11th November, 1909, and 2nd December, 1909, respectively, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said order, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company, Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, the following very valuable landed properties situate at the Esplanade Road and at Apollo Bunder Road, in Bombay, on the days and at the time and place mentioned below:—

"WATSON'S" or "ESPLANADE HOTEL."

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1910, at 5 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.—All that the right, title and interest of the parties to the above Suit in all and singular the leasehold land, hereditaments and premises comprised in and demised by the Indenture of lease, dated the 20th September, 1872, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council, of the one part and Hannah Maria Watson and others of the other part, for a term of 999 years commencing from the 26th August, 1897, situate on the Esplanade Road in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,484 square yards, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 62, New No. 18997, and New Survey Nos. 84 and 7 and bounded on or towards the north by the Fuller Road, on or towards the east by a foot path, and the Esplanade Road, on or towards the west by a public street, and on or towards the south-west by a public street and on or towards the south by the property formerly of Ardeshir Hormusji Wadia, but now of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd. together with a very substantially built 4 storeyed building thereon, assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1163, Street No. 10, 1, 4 and 6, Esplanade and Fuller Roads.

WATSON'S HOTEL ANNEXE.

On THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1910, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

SCHEDULE.—All that the right, title and interest of the parties to the above Suit in all and singular the leasehold land and hereditaments, comprised in and demised by the Indenture of Lease dated the 22nd December, 1883, and made between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of the one part and Syed Abdul Hak Sirdar Jung, C. I. E. of the other part, for a term of 99 years, commencing from the 1st February, 1896, (renewable as therein mentioned), situate on the Wellington Reclamation estate, and fronting on the Apollo Bunder Road, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3129 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with very substantial tenements and buildings thereon assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 10, and forming a part of Collector's New Survey Nos. 95-59 and bounded on or towards the North by Government Dockyard, on or towards the South by the Apollo Bunder Road, on or towards the East by land in occupation of the Royal Yacht Club and on or towards the West partly by the Post Office Stables, and partly by land in occupation of F. Murgilla and Company and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 896 (1) to 896 (7), and Street No. 6-6a and 6 f.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Thakurdas and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office No. 25, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to Messrs. Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, at their office in Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of a Two Storeyed House, with a Stable, situate a [Bastia's Path, in Poona.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, as the Administrator of the estate of the late Gangadeo Shrikrishna, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 13th day of March, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. the following valuable landed property on the premises, at Poona.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of land with a two storied house built on it and a piece of land close to the former whereon the stable is situated and a rear house of three compartments with two rooms at the top bearing Municipal house Nos. 235-236 and Collector of Land Revenue Nos. 244 and 245, respectively situate at Bastia's Path

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—CONTD.

in Poona, admeasuring 58 feet long and 18 feet broad and bounded on the east by the house of Savakram Ballaji Pande, on the West by the house of Vithal Joshi, on the South by Balavli lane and on the North by the Public Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned Auctioneers at their office in Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Horaby Road, within the Fort of Bombay.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1910, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.) by order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Acting Official Assignee of Bombay, and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Kallianji Madhowji Amritlal Madhowji, Maganlal Madhowji, and Harjiwandas Madhowji, insolvents, and with the consent of the mortgagees, the undermentioned property belonging to the said Insolvents.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Quit and Ground Rent tenure, containing by admeasurement 101 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 293, New No. 5206, Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 8916, together with the newly built messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under A Ward, No. 1377, and Street No. 65, and all which premises are situate at and on the eastern side of Hornby Road, at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east by Purshotam Chimnajee or Pitha Street, on or towards the west by the said Hornby Road, on or towards the north by a Sweeper's passage, and on or towards the south by the property of Sorabjee Jamsetji Gariwalla, and were formerly vacant, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Shroff, Dinsha and Dharamsi, Attorneys for the vendor, at their office, No. 9 Hornby Road, Fort.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th February, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21 MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE of a LARGE lot of MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc., etc.

The Salvage from the Fire at Messrs. Rose and Co.'s Premises.

Under instructions from and by order of the underwriters, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, 1910 at 1-30 p. m. (S.T.) will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned goods at their Sale Rooms, 21 Medows Street, Fort.

A large lot of music, such as classical and standard pieces, comic and popular songs, Tutor for Piano, Banjo, Violin, Mandoline, etc., etc.

Also a lot of Brass Instruments such as Cornets, Bantone, Trombones, Circular and upright Basses, Bugles, Trumpets, etc., by Boosey and Besson and Rose Co's. make.

One lot of Cases for above.

Also a lot of Band Lamps, Music Stands of all description.

Xylophones, (Wood and Brass), accumulators, and Ice machine fittings, Drum sells.

Will put for sale in small lots to suit buyers. The goods are on view.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and balance to be paid and goods cleared away within next day.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS for investment in Building.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 459 of 1900

Damodardas Vendravendas and others...Plaintiffs
vs.
Davidas Vendravendas and others...Defendants.

Under instructions from Vishnu Krishna Bhatwandaker, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the directions contained in an order made in the above suit on the 23rd day of August, 1909.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, on the premises the undermentioned immovable property, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Property at Nagdevi Street.

SALE on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February 1910, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

At Nagdevi Street.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 166 square yards, or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Survey No. 2122 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 115, and Street Nos. 291, 293, and bounded as follows, i. e.:—On or towards the East by the property formerly of Jagnath Manakin, and now of Vallabha, widow of Jaitha Nursey, on or towards the West by the Nagdevi Street, or Barbhaya Moholla, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Girdhar Jugjiwan, and now of Bhetoorbhoy Morarji, and on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage and beyond it by the property of Heptoola Abdool Husein and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Receiver's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Daftary, Ferreira and Diwan, Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office, in Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SALE of a LARGE LOT of ART TILES for FURNITURE AND DADO.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1910, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, 21 Medows Street, Fort.

At the risk and on account of whom it may concern.

A large lot of English-made glazed, fancy colored and printed art Tiles for Dado and Furnitures, in great varieties of pattern and size.

Will put on sale in small lots to suit intending Buyers.

Now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th February, 1910.

MENESSE AND CO

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, February 23.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. ... ...81 7-8 unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs ...25-18-+0-1/2
Rentes 3 per cent. ... ...98 3/4 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ...20-45-1-C-1
Bar Silver Spot.... ... ...24-+1-1/16
Do. 2 months hence. ... ...24-+1/16
Closing Tone of Silver—Firm.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. ... 63+1/8
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate). ... ... 1-3-15 unchgd.
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 10th February.
Council Bills—Extra allotments, Madras Rs. 10,000 at 1 4 1 1-2.
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) 96 5/8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight ...2 1/4+1/16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight 2 3/8+1-16
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 2 5/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77-9 1/8unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 1 1-8 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 1 1-2+1-8

MANCHESTER, February 23.

COTTON.

					Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...					9,000
Do Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp					1,000
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...					520
Do. Day's Imports...					1,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot. ...					Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...					Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...					Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market.... ...					Steady.
Mid-Americans					7-92—3
Egyptian F. G. F.					...15 unchgd
Cotton Delivery	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.
Mid Uplands	7-55	7-51	7-48	7-44	7-39
G. O. C.	—12	—13	—14	—15	—14
Liverpool	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.	J.-F.
	7-34	7-03	6-69	6-49	6-37
	—14	—13	—12	—12	—12

Sales increased yesterday by 5,000 bales.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal	5 10-32
F. G. Bengal	5 14-32
Fine Bengal	5 18-32
Good Oomra	5 30-32
F G Oomra	6 2-32
Fine Oomra	6 6-32
Good M G Oomra	5 30-32
Fine M G Oomra	6 6-32
Good Broach	7 4-32
F G Broach	7 9-32
Fine Broach	7 14-32
Good Khandeish	5 24-32
F G Khandeish...	5 28-32

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, February 23.

Futures at New York ..... } Declined early owing to longs unloading and advanced later partially on covering.

March 13·77 —23

Do. at New York .....

May 13·92 —27

Spot Cotton at New York ...	11·25—40	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 3/4	unchgd
Demand Bills	4·85 1/2 + 1/4	
Silver Commercial Bars ...	61	unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	14 5/8	unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Easy.	
Futures at New Orleans ...	March	13·98—15
Do. at New Orleans ...	May	14·14—15
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...		25,000
Do. Last year		45,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...		1,800
Do. Exports to Continent		2,000

LINSEED.

LONDON, February 23.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 56 3/4
" " months, Feb.-March.
" " Ports, Antwerp.
" " Buyers, sellers, &c. Sellers.

WHEAT.

LONDON, February 23.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletta Russo—62 1/2 lbs ... .
Buyers etc.—No sellers.
Tone—Dull.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. ... 38 1/4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone—Quiet but Steady.

SEEDS

Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship 40 3/4
Do. Months—Mar.-Apr.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone—Steady.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship... 59 1/2
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Tone—Easier.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 8-7 1/2 Value.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F.
India Double bags 1st market ... 15-11 1-4
Shipment—May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

FREIGHT.

Coal—Cardiff to Bombay Cantal—9-6 value.
Austrian Lloyds steamer 'Bohemia' has shipped £20,000 of gold for Bombay.

BOMBAY, February 24.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The following are the particulars of the allotment

Amount offered Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Rs. 19,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 6,50,000 " to Bombay
" 9,00,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 25,30,000 at 1s 4 1-16d.

Tenderers at the above rate received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rate of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 16·06.

Telegraphic Transfers as under:
Rs. 41,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 18,70,000 " to Bombay.
" 4,59,000 " to Madras.
Total Rs. 64,89,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

Tenderers at the above rate received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rate of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 16·09.

Total amount of Council Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last public sale, is reported Rs. 1,60,60,000.

Next week's allotment is Rs. 1,00,80,000.

Bills on Madras Rs. 19,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is down by 25 lakhs.

EXCHANGE.

Market was firm with T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d, Demand 1s. 4 3-32d. and 3 months' sight bills at 1s. 4 1-4d. There were no buyers for T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d. but there was some inquiry at 1s. 4 3 32d but no business was done.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 4 3/32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... 1s. 4d. May.

Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready 1s. 4 1/32d. to 1s. 4 3/32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ... 1s. 4 1-4d.
" " Forward ... ...1s. 4 3/16d. May
" 6 m/s Ready ... ...1s. 4 11/32d.
Francs 3 m/s " ... ...170 3/8 to 170 3/4
Marks 3 m/s " 122 3/8
60 d/s. Hongkong 122 3/4
" Shanghai 174 1/4
" Japan 149 3/4

Market—Firm.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper remained quiet to-day at Rs. 93 13-16 per cent.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was up by 1-16 at 24 both for ready and forward and New York remained unchanged at 52.

Local market in Gold was quieter. Demand locally and upcountry was meagre and prices declined by quarter of an anna. Sovereigns were in moderate demand as usual and prices remained unchanged.

Silver opened at Rs. 63-7-0. Private advices from home reported the tone of the market "firm," but there being few enquiries market closed at the same rates. Demand for ready was as usual and about 100 to 125 changed hands.

We quote :—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett...	23	8	0
97 touch	23	7	0
National Bank	24	6	3
Chartered Bank	23	15	0
Sovereign Shield	15	3	9
Do Dragon	25	9	6
Australian	24	6	6

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	63	8	0
17 Penny ready	63	9	0
Local per tola	0	10	0
First Settlement	63	6	6
Second "	63	11	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Quiet. Home prices were down by 3d. Very little is passing for ready and forward and prices were easier.

Rapeseed :—Quiet but steady. Home prices remained unchanged and there being no demand prices remained same.

Wheat :—Quieter. Home prices unchanged. No demand for ready and few sellers in forwards market remained unchanged.

Cottonseed :— } Steady. Moderate demand for
Castorseed :— } ready and very little for for-
Gingellyseed :— } wards market remained unchgd
Mawrasseed :— } Firm. Good enquiry for ready and forward and prices advanced by an anna.
Poppyseed :— }

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	...Rs. 10 0
Linseed, Small	... " 9 14
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	...Rs. 6 7
Yellow do. ...	... " 7 1
Do. Gujarat ...	... " 7 5
Poppyseed ...	... " 9 11
Castorseed ...	... " 33 to 34
Mowrasseed... ...	... " 6 9
Maize	... " 22 to 23
Groundnuts ...	... " 38 to 42
Mustardseed ...	... " 85 to 90
Gingellyseed ...	... " 37 to 43
Khandesh Howri ...	} " 44 to 45
Gulburga do. ...	
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	} " 41 to 44
Do. do do 85/15	
Do. do. do. 75/25...	
Do. Mixed 50/50...	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	} " 38 to 39
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver ...	} " 37 to 38
Do. do. Gadag ...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...	} " 41 to 43
Do. Meggi ...	
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	} " 46 to 50
Do. do. Secundersbad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	} " 36 to 37
Do. Ahmedabad...	
WHEAT—	
Choice Pissi ...	} " 36 to 41
Club No. 1 ...	
Delhi 79/80 ...	
Hard Red... ...	... " 33 to 36
Cottonseed ...	... " 24 to 25

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 23rd February :—

Wheat			4,513 cwts
Linseed			15,494 "
Rapeseed			8,368 "
Gingellyseed			22,453 "
Poppyseed...			237 "
Groundnuts			1,145 "
Castorseed			4,685 "
Rice			791 "
Myrabollams			844 "
Cottonseed...			33,734 "
Mowrasseed...			... "
Gram			1,283 "
Joowar			965 "
Maize			1,093 "

LOCAL YARN.

Again there was very good enquiry in the yarn market and since yesterday there was a rise of 1-2 to 1 anna with strong buyers.

200 Crown	... 20 at 7·5
300 Currimbhoy	... 12 at 6·14
500 Finlay	... 12 at 6·15
400 Jubilee	... 10 at 6·71
400 Hope	... 10 at 6·7 1-2
200 Elphinstone	... 10 at 6·7 1-2

SPINNINGS.

Good business in Petit's being done and Rs. 3.315 are quoted for April. In the commencement business for May-April was done at Rs. 3,305 and at the close they declined to Rs. 3,290 for March, and for April there was a rise of Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 1-2.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,455
India	64
Indian Specie	52

MILLS.

David	373 3-4
Manockji Petit	3,395

PRESSES.

New Mofussil	780
Volkart's United	655

MISCELLANEOUS

Badham Pile & Co	137
Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref. ...	154
Bombay Flour Mill	1,057 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	302 1-2 X. D.
Central India Mining	340
Colaba Land & Mill	1,110
Thracker & Co	580

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka	119
Ahmedabad-Prantej	607 1-2 to 610
Tapti-Valley	455

COTTON.

Liverpool in the morning was 3 points down and New York by 40, good Broach declined in the opening to Rs. 316 and Fine to Rs. 330, at which rate very little business has been done. The opener received in the evening showed 1 down and 1 up. Good Broach at the close was at Rs. 318 1-2 and fine at Rs. 332 at which rate no business has resulted. Prices for ready remained unchanged, and mills and Exporters did a moderate business.

Market steady.

We learn of the following purchases made to-day :—

Bales.		Rs.
300	Akola ...Japan Cotton Trading Co	288-292
200	Amraoti (wet)...Madhavji Mills ...	244
100	Meeroj ...Morarji Mills ...	319 1-2
200	Shirpore ... do ...	271 1-2
300	Amraoti ...Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ...	291
500	Yeotmal ... do ...	292/295
500	Khandeish ...W Wolf & Sons ...	265-270
200	do ...Forbes & Co ...	269
200	Broach Gin ...Gaddum & Co ...	336
300	Khangaum ... do ...	290
200	Akola ... do ...	290
200	Khangaum (wet).Colaba Land Mills ...	260
200	do ...Cooria Mills ...	265
200	Bengal ...Tata Sons & Co ...	252
300	Broach Gin ... do ...	334
500	Khandeish (Wet).Greaves Cotton & Co..	250/255
100	Meeruj Gin ...Kohinur Mills ...	322

We quote :—

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	254 Ready.
" F. Good	...	244 "
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	270 "
" F. Good	...	255 "
Sind Punjab Fine	...	266 "
" F. Good	...	251 "
Khandesh Fine	...	275 "
" F. Good	...	268 "
Amraoti Fine	...	290 "
" F. Good	...	282 "
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	291 "
" F. Good	...	283 "
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	299 "
" F. Good	...	291 "
Yeotmal Fine	...	305 "
" F. Good	...	297 "
Nagpore Fine	...	312 "
" F. Good	...	304 "
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	313 "
" F. Good	...	305 "
Methia Fine	...	275 "
" F. Good	...	258 "
Broach Gin Good	...	318 1/2 Mar.
" Fine	...	332 "
Sawginned Dharwar Good	...	321 A.-M
Coompta Ginned Good	...	320 "
Westerns " "	...	312 "

Daily arrivals of Cotton by rail and sea during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 23rd Feb:—

Khandesh	2,660 Bales.
Central India	1,224 "
Bassi and Nagur	2,823 "
Berar	2,365 "
Central Provinces	1,593 "
Oomras...	10,665 "
Dholera	328 "
Broach...	2,536 "
Coompta and Dharwar ...	328 "
Westerns	200 "
Bengals (N. W. P.)	699 "
Bengals (Rajputana)	1,036 "
Sind	734 "
Persian	.....
Total ...	17,626 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Easier.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	12,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Feb.—Mar.	7·55 S
Mar.—Apr.	7·51 "
Apr.—May.	7·48 "
May—June	7·42—1
June—July	7·38—1
July—Aug.	7·34—1
Aug.—Sept.	7·09+1
Sept.—Oct.	6·70+1
Oct.—Nov.	6·50+1

FREIGHT.

Ports.	This Month. Seed.	Cotton.	Next Month. Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp ...	16 0	16 6	15 6	15 6
Dunkirk ...	16 0	16 6	15 6	15 0
Havre	16 6	17 0	15 6	15 6
Hull	.....	.....	15 0	.....
Liverpool ...	.....	.....	15 6	16 0
Marseilles ...	.....	.....	15 6	16 0
Genoa	16 6	17 0	15 0	15 6
London... ...	.....	.....	15 6	.....
Hamburg ...	16 0	16 6	15 9	16 3
Trieste ...	16 6	17 6	16 6	17 6
Venice ...	16 6	17 6	16 6	17 6
Open Ports ...	April	15 3		
Do. ...	May-June	15 0		

Market quiet but steady.

METALS.

Market remained unchanged

We quote :—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	Rs.56 4
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	Rs.56 6
	63	
	70	
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	
	35	Rs.48 0
	42	" 46 8
	56	
Tin Ingots.	...	" 42 0
Spelter S M	...	
M M	...	" 19 6
J	...	
G	...	
Georgshatte	...	" 22 10
Copper Ingots K S	...	" 46 12
Copper Sheathings ...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		" 62
Yellow Metal Sheathings lbs. 14, 16 10, 12		" 48

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, February 23.

No. of Packages	Bullions. Rs.	SILVER. Govt. of India Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
2 Bundles ...	...	4,000	...
2 do ...	...	4,000	...
6 Packages...	...	16,500	...
13 do ...	...	34,275	...
10 do ...	...	21,000	...
2 Bundles ...	...	2,500	...
Importers.		Vessels.	From.
M. Mackenzie & Co ...		Madura	Bushire
Standard Oil Co of New York		do	Bahrein
Sundry Importers ...		do	do
Do ...		do	Koweit
Do ...		do	Linga
H. E. H. Allana...		C Croft	Abass

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 22nd Feb. 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	70	77,420
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	76	87,856

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—527 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co., 11 cwts bone meal C. Mody and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—14 cwts reel scilla Treacher and Co., 101-4 cwts ganja S Bhimji.

Glenesk s—118 bales hemp E Oomersey 4,004 cwts linseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 25 bales hemp F Bhimji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—1,980 cwts gingellyseed J Fachiri.

Trafford Hall s—48 cwts mustardseed J Facheri.

FOR HULL.

Torrington s—7,625 cwts castorseed T Memraz 125 cwts cottonseed G Bhimj ; 2,060 cwts cottonseed, H Jaitha and Co ; 186 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Pearlmoor s—1,200 tons manganesere R A Willis.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Farquhar s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 220 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 525 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 3,113 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros.

Hillfern s—793 cwts poppyseed and 642 cwts nigerseed Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Avala s—275 bales hemp R Reeve and Co.

Glenesk s—52 bales hemp E Oomersey 1 cwt myrabolams James Mackinnon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Schoenfels s—1 bale cotton Volkart Bros ; 150 bales hemp T Khubchand.

Pearlmoor s—2,000 cwts castorseed N Lalcobhoy ; 4,365 cwts poppyseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 110 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co ; 495 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co ; 110 bales cotton S Framji and Co ; 935 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co ; 201 cwts mustardseed Baur and Kraus ; 3,377 cwts myrabolams and 105 cwts gum S Cooverji and Co.

Ethlwynne s—485 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Schoenfels s—1 bale cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Lindsay s—200 bales cotton A Meritz and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Alala s—4,600 cwts castorseed C Beggiano and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—945 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 1 bale cotton Ralli Bros.

Gisela s—7,626 cwts rapeseed and 16,995 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros 5,000 cwts linseed and 4,000 cwts teelseed Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,515 bales cotton Volkart Bros ; 770 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co ; 110 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co ; 330 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co.

Goatein s—1,299 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Gisela s—1,000 cwts castorseed, M Valabhdas ; 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 160 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 600 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts linseed, A Blaschek and Co.

Africa s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 25 cwts olibanum and 40 cwts nuxvomica, M Jafferbhoy ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Broadwater s—100 bales hemp, T Purshotam and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Gisela s—503 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersey ; 220 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Africa s—8 bales twist, The Swadeshi Mills Co Ld.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Gisela s—500 cwts gingellyseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—82 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—21 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 16 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 163 1-2 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Imani s—200 bales cotton, B Jairaj and Co ; 150 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha ; 850 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 2 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Vatcha Ghandi and Sons.

Yetorofu Maru s—3 1-4 cwts ghee, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Imani s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 3 bales cotton. F F Campbell and Co; 300 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Imani s—660 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Vatcha Ghandi and Sons.

FOR OSAKA.

Imani s—200 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha : 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc , sell it.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GAMADIA.—February 24, Rustomjee Nowrojee Gamadia, son of Nowrojee Jehangir Gamadia. Funeral this (Friday) evening at 3 p.m., at Warden Road, Mahalaxmee.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CORRIGAN—January 28, at Goregs, Lahore, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Corrigan, a daughter.

GREY—February 4, at The Lawn, Lahore, the wife of Arthur Grey, Esq., of a daughter.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Parel Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer "Himalaya" due at 11 a.m.

Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.

Bombay University Senate, adjourned meeting, 5-45 p.m..

Harmsten's Circus, behind Gowalia Fire Brigade Station, 9-30 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Maxim : "A man's money and his credit usually disappear about the same time."—Chicago News.

SOLICITORS' EXAMINATION.—An examination of Articled Clerks will be held in the office of the Commissioner, High Court, on Wednesday the 16th Thursday the 17th, Friday the 18th and Saturday 19th days of March 1912. The Examiners are, Messrs. A. M. Kajiji, Acting Master in Equity. M. R. Jardine, Clerk of the Crown. and Jehangir Dorabji Neemuchwala, Solicitor.

POLICE NOTICE.—Box containing collars and ties, packets samples, overcoat, cap and collar, pieces of silk, tin trunk and boots, silver chain purse and loose cash, leather purse, brass ring and earrings, carbide holder of motor-car lamp, overcoat and silk scarf, a leather handbag, pair of silver bangles, articles of native clothing, two bicycles, umbrellas, metal watch and silver chain, leather purse and loose cash, a gold bangle, nose pipe, A. G. C. note, silver kirgota and bangle have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—On Saturday a Conventional meeting will be held at the house of Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan, B. A. Bar-at-law, Arthur House Wellington Lines when the members are most cordially invited to attend. The gathering will be from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m. On Saturday the Senior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Parthana Mandir, Girgaon, when Mr. Jehangir J. Vimadalal M A., will deliver his third address (final) out of the series. The Junior class of the Brotherhood will meet the same hour at Bhuleshwar in the Gokuldas Tejpal High School and will be conducted by Mr. N.S.K Kowishik B.A.

REPEATED THEFTS.—Mr. William Jack residing on the third storey of Carlysle Chambers, Apollo Bunder, has reported to the police the theft of a cash box containing a gold watch, a silver watch, a gold ring set with opal and other articles of silver of the collective value of Rs. 515 from his bed room some time between the 19th and the 23rd inst.—Dr. Yusufali Hassanali, a medical practitioner, residing on the first floor of a house in 1st Cooper Street has reported to the police that his room was broken into between 9-30 and 9 p.m. on Tuesday two cupboards forced open and ornaments and clothing of the collective value of Rs. 727 carried away.

BAND AT THE PAREL INSTITUTE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March..... A Bunch of Roses.....R Chapi
Overture ....Zampa.....Herold
Intermezzo...Sweet Thoughts.....Brooks
Selection.....Nelly Neil .....Caryll
Valse .....Pour Le Bal .....Eilict
Selection.....Mr Popple of Ippleton.....Rubens
Galop .....Unter Donner and Blitz.....Strauss

FIRE AT NULL BAZAR.

ABOUT 4 o'clock on Thursday morning a fire broke out in a two storeyed house in Khoja Street, Null Bazaar. The house were the fire originated was occupied by grocers and dealers in parched grain. The upper floors were used by Hindus as residential quarters and about 50 persons were sleeping in the building at the time of the fire. An alarm was raised by the police sepoy on duty opposite the building and the occupants rushed out of the house.

The Fire Brigade was on the spot and laying out the hoses cleverly succeeded in confining the fire to the building itself. Every soul in the house had time to come out. The fire was got under in an hour's time and completely extinguished at 5 o'clock.

The loss suffered by the shop-keepers is estimated at Rs. 5,000 the amount is not covered by insurance. The damage done to the building is estimated at Rs. 8,000; which is fully covered.

"IF ZOROASTER REVIVED".

Dr. Dhala, High Priest of the Scinde and the Punjab Zoroastrians, delivered a lecture on "If Zoroaster Revived", in the Hall of the Framji Cowasji Institute, yesterday, Mr. H. A. Wadia presided.

Dr. Dhala commenced his lecture with a description of the condition, past and present, of the Zoroastrian religion. He said that both in Persia and India, the religion preached by the great prophet could not be said to have retained its prestin purity. In India, the Parsis had the fullest toleration of heart from the time they landed exiles on the shores of the Western Presidency down to the present time. But through their long contact with the other community they had imbibed some of the superstitions prevalent among the latter. And as a result, in all their religious ceremonies, the mere form rather than the true spirit of religion was most in evidence. If the prophet revived and came amongst them he would be shocked to find the present condition of the religion he had founded and of the many superstitions that prevailed among them. He concluded by saying that the Zoroastrian religion preached an optimistic, and not a pessimistic view of life.

A vote of thahnks to the Chairman and the Lecturer terminated the proceedings.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

A CHARITY performance will be given by this popular troupe on Tuesday evening. On previous occasions the management gave many a Charity performance and this time it would be in aid of the funds of Dr. Massina's Hospital. Last time when they gave a charity performance in aid of this deserving institution, a very large amount could be collected ; and this time with new attractions that the Harmstons have brought to Bombay, a greater patronage would be extended by the Parsi Community.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT SALE.

Suit for Accounts.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman heard the suit filed by Mahomed Hussein Cassam Nanji and others against Alli Mahomed Goolam Hussein in which the plaintiff prayed for an order that the defendant be ordered to account for the goods received by him from one Currim Cassum Nanji under an alleged sale to him and that the defendant be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs whatever might be found due by him with interest at 9 per cent. and costs.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. B.J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai and Coy., appeared for the first three plaintiffs; the Hon'ble the Advocate-general and Mr. S. B. Esikes, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdass and Coy., appeared for the Defendant.

The plaintiff stated that a wealthy Khoja named Cassum Nanji died intestate in May 1900 in Bombay leaving considerable property. He left him surviving five sons and four daughters. The plaintiffs one to five, Mahomed Hussein, Abdoolla and three daughters, were miners when their father died. After the death of their father, the three major sons of Cassum Nanji, Currim, Hassam and Saley Mahomed, came to an arrangement amongst themselves as to the property left by their father, under which arrangement Saley Mahomed was paid by Currim Rs. 50,000 for his share, Hassam was paid Rs. 30,000 for his share and the first two plaintiffs were credited by Currim with Rs. 30,000 each and the plaintiffs Nos. 3 to 5 were credited with Rs. 10,000 each as their respective shares in their father's estate and the eldest son Currim Cassum Nanji took possession of the whole of the estate of Cassum Nanji including his business of crockery and glassware and purported to deal with that business and other assets of his father as his own. He continued his father's business under the old name of Cassum Nanji and Coy., and used therein all the assets of his father including the stock-in-trade of the business. Currim Cassum was adjudicated an insolvent in December 1904 and all his estate and effects became vested in the Official Assignee. In 1906 the first five plaintiffs filed a suit in this Court against the then Official Assignee and another for a declaration that the properties and monies in the hands of the Official Assignee were portions of the estate of Cassam Nanji and ought not to be distributed amongst the creditors of Currim and that the plaintiffs' interest in Cassum's estate might be ascertained and that they be declared entitled to the remnants of that estate then forthcoming. In June 1907 a decree was passed whereby it had been declared that the first five plaintiffs had, subject to certain payments mentioned in the decree, a first charge over all the assets of the insolvent Currim Cassam then in the hands of the Official Assignee or which might thereafter be recovered by him for Rs. 90,000 less any amount appearing in the books of account of Currim to the respective debits of the first five plaintiffs with interest on Rs. 90,000. From the cash securities and property now in the possession of the Official Assignee, the 6th plaintiff here in, the claim of the first five plaintiffs would not be satisfied. Subsequent to the aforesaid decree a suit was filed by one Karmalli Peerbhoy against the first five plaintiffs and under the decree made in that suit the first five plaintiffs might be able to recover about a thousand rupees or so towards the claim awarded to them. Under the circumstances a large balance would be still due to the first five plaintiffs. Currim Cassum had, for the business of Cassum Nanji and Coy., used to keep several godowns. The plaintiffs had discovered that a week previous to his insolvency the defendant herein took over from him one of such godowns as a rent for Rs. 11,500 which amount was to be set off against the debts due to the defendant by Currim. The defendant had not accounted to the Official Assignee as to what was realised by him from the goods in that godown and on the contrary had filed his claim in the insolvency proceedings of Currim amounting to over Rs. 12,000. The plaintiffs did not admit that anything was due by Currim to the defendant. They further said that Currim was only a trustee for the first five plaintiffs who had a first charge over all the assets of the firm including the goods and godown handed over to the defendant and that Currim had no right to hand over the godown or sell the name to the defendant. They said that the sale did not appear in the books of account of the insolv

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 24.

Alaia	2041	Griffiths...	W & A Graham & Co
Aynthia	694	Curtis	F F Campbell & Co
Benvenua	1969	Hales	Bok H S & Co
Blake	3896	Hill	W & A Graham & Co
Barnby	2482	Marsey	T Morrison & Co
City of Vienna	2946	Greenham	B & P S N & Co
Dumra	162	Manley	M M & Co
Ethelwyne	2066	Heath	Ralli Bros
Egypt	4178	Summers	London...12-3...P & O S N Co
Fazilka	2698	Jones	M M & Co
Hillfern	2776	William	W & A Graham & Co
Hendenhall	2588	Lawes	Killick Nixon & Co
Haim	758	Archibald	F F Campbell & Co
Imaum	2704	Weydahl	K Nixon & Co
Inchmoor	2214	Jenkin	W & A Graham & Co
Imani	2979	Penbirthy	Killick Nixon & Co
Madura	1273	Bamber	M M & Co
Naseri	911	Miers	B & P S N & Co
Norfolk	2856	Bellkley	
Nairang	2864	Crebbin	T Morrison & Co
Nadir	2041	Bird	T Morrison & Co
Oceana	3507	Bruce	P & O S N Co
Pearlmoor	2576	Moffett	T Morrison & Co
Shah Navaz	2522	Mitchell	B & P S N Co
Singu	1912	Nelson	Shaw Wallace & Co
Salsette	2391	Hayward	P & O S N & Co
Springburn	2173	Crosthwaite	W & A Graham & Co
Wardha	2552	Archdeacon	M M & Co
Wistow Hall	2139	Meria	Killick Nixon & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 24.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Lindsay	2459	Harris	Genoa	11-3	James Finlay & Co
B Trafford Hall	3121	Hood	Liverpool	2-3	Killick
D&E Clan Farquhar	3757	Wadge	Dunkirk	28-2	James Finlay & Co
F Glenesk	2693	Hurst	Antwerp	1-3	Killick Nixon & Co
H Firoozi	2005	Watson	Jeddah	26-2	B & P S N & Co
M Fakkri	2555	Revill	Mauritius	25-2	Bombay & Hansi Co
N Torrington	3619	Widdess	Hull	4-3	W & A Graham & Co
Q Shah Ameer	1921	Pigot	F F	N F	B & H S N & Co

H W P D

Netravati	699	Cassam	(repairing)	Bo S N & Co Ld	
Satounji	547	Esmail	N F	N F	Bo S N & Co Ld
Subarmati	524	Mahomed	N F	N F	Bo S N & Co Ld

H W V D

hasi	950	MacDiarmid	Karachi	25-2	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Avala	2385	Lamb	Antwerp	5-3	W & A Graham & Co
2 Elysia	3904	Haig	Liverpool	25-2	W & A Graham & Co
4 Africa	2565	Sobrricko	Trieste	1-3	A L S N Co
6 Schosafels	3811	Rode	Hamburg	26-3	W & A Graham & Co
7 Gastein	2361	Charisch	Trieste	1-3	A L S N & Co
9 City of York	4935	Wilson	Karachi	23-2	Killick Nixon & Co
10 & 11 Devanha	4785	Powell	Shanghai	2-3	P & O S N Co
13 Caledonia	3529	W Hayward	London	26-2	P & O S N Co
14 Dwarka	759	Moxon	Bushire	24-2	M M & Co
15 Yetorofu Maru	3967	Keita	Kobe	25-2	N Y Kaisha
16 Broadwater	2456	N F	Liverpool	26-2	T Morrison & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Ville de la Ciotat	Barellon	Marseilles Feb 9
	Nudir Bird	Calcutta	Jan 28
	Ayuthia Curtis	Angim	Jan 5

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Austria	Raicich	Kobe

The following vessels obtain his portclearance on Thursday:—
Steamer Yetorofu Maru Keith Kobe
" Elysia Haig Liverpool

The following vessels began to load on Thursday:—
Steamer Dumra for Persian Gulf
" Gisela for Trieste etc.
" Pearlmove for Hamburg

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P & O Co's s s "Mantua" with the homeward mails of the 19th instant arrived Aden at 4 p m on Wednesday the 23rd idem.

The P & O Co's s s "Marmora" with the outward mails of the 18th instant passed Suez at 4 a m Thursday the 24th idem.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident, left Mombasa for Bombay yesterday.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Caledonien, from Bombay arrived at Aden on Wednesday the 23rd instant at 5 p m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 25th February.

167—Parades—Parade will be held daily on the Oval (except saturdays and Sundays) for all Volunteers who have not yet made themselves extra Efficients. The Commanding Officer trusts that all Volunteers who are as yet Non-efficients will make an effort to attend. Fall in at 6-30 p m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

169—Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing on the following days:—
Saturday afternoon the 26th inst. (2nd Period).
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 1-50 p.m.
Sunday the 27th inst (General).
Monday 28th inst (1st Period).
Tuesday 1st prox (2nd Period).
Wednesday 2nd prox (General).
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

169—Parade—The Battallion will parade at Santa Cruz on Saturday next, the 26th instant at 5-45 p m

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform with helmets.

They will bivouac at Santa Cruz for the night under service conditions and return to Bombay on Sunday evening. Each man must bring a blanket and warm coat, tin plate basin or mug, knife, fork, spoon and washing materials. These must all be rolled up in the blanket which should be well secured in a bundle and labelled with the man's name, Company and Corps.

Members should proceed by the train leaving Colaba at 16-50 p. m.

Fares will be paid for those volunteers joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines and Grant Road Stations.

Volunteers travelling from any other stations will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 25th February.

The Annual Camp will be held at Mahaluxmi from the 26th February to the 6th March.

The Corps will parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. and proceed by route march to Mahaluxmi Battery. Cyclists to parade with the corps.

Dress.—Drill order with side arms.

Members are requested to send their bedding and kit to either Head Quarters on Saturday the 26th instant by 1 p.m. Bed Cots will be provided in camp.

Instructional Practice will be carried out on Sunday the 27th instant from the 6 inch B. L. C. Guns at Mahaluxmi Battery. Complete manning detail of each company to parade at 10-30 a. m.

The following members having joined are taken on the Strength of the Corps and posted as under:—

No 1300—Gr H Denning, No 4 Company Ahmedabad.
No 1301—Gr A Martin No 4 Company Ahmedabad.
No 1302—Gr A M Green No 4 Company Ahmedabad

E E Company Defence Rehearsal

The E E Company will parade for all night N L running from Wednesday 23rd February to 1st March inclusive.

Launch will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. daily.

E E Company Inspections.

The G O C Bombay Brigade will inspect the Electrical Engineer Company at Middle Ground and Outer Rock on Saturday next the 26th inst.

All members must attend.

R. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

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NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,
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A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.
See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.
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By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
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The Bombay Gazette.
Friday, 25th February 1910

BOMBAY IN THE 'SIXTIES.

Some vivid glimpses of Bombay and her people in the early 'sixties are afforded us in Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac's "Many Memories," to which our London correspondent called attention on Saturday. Though a Bengal Civilian, Mr. Rivett-Carnac visited Bombay with Sir Richard Temple, and subsequently spent some time here as Cotton Commissioner making the acquaintance of many of Bombay's most prominent citizens. His first appearance here was as Secretary to Sir Richard Temple, who came on a visit to the then Governor, Sir Bartle Frere, and we find him rejoicing over the new Railway which helped them, after a ride of a hundred miles, in reaching the Western Capital. Bombay was then in the throes of the share mania, consequent on the immense rise in the price of Indian cotton on the breaking out of the Civil War in the United States. Everyone, save those at Government House, says the chronicler, seemed to have gone mad, the speculation craze being hot upon them. This will, to some extent, be understood, when it is told that in Bombay, in those days, the flood of silver had encouraged to a wild extent every sort of scheme for the investment of the superabundant rupees. One, for instance, the Back Bay Reclamation, which was to provide land for the extension of the city of Bombay, was announced with a capital of so many lakhs of rupees, divided into shares of, say, 2,000 rupees each. We have most of us a more or less hazy idea of what took place, but Mr. Rivett-Carnac has his own recollection and his own way of reciting it. According to his version, anyone who had a friend among the directors might hope for an allotment of shares. If he got a single one, he, by at once selling his share, could pocket a thousand rupees, which, as the rupee was worth in those days two shillings, was a sum not to be despised. If he were in power, or especially fortunate, he might receive an allotment of ten or even a hundred shares; and it requires but a simple calculation to show how a fortune might be obtained with no risk or trouble. Naturally, many were wild to obtain allotments of shares in the new companies that were announced, with shares invariably quoted at a high premium, and scandal was rife with stories of how some of the greatest personages in the Presidency had been given allotments in the hope, it was insinuated, of lending their official support to this particular or to other schemes. Government House, Mr. Rivett-Carnac declares, was the only quarter that, admittedly, had been left untouched by the craze. Sir Bartle Frere seemed to move about quite unconscious of what was passing round him; until at the instigation of Sir Richard Temple he issued a Government Resolution, setting forth the obligations of officers of the service in respect to speculation.

Whilst in Bombay, as Cotton Commissioner, Mr. Rivett-Carnac made many valuable friendships and among those he met he mentions Sir George Birdwood, Messrs. Terry and Watts-Russell, who joined with him in producing the *Indian Punch*, which had but a brief existence and Dr. James Wilson, who was already an old man. The last-named with the Reverend Stephen Hislop, used to encourage Mr. Rivett-Carnac, as a young man, in his antiquarian hobbies and gave him much support when they tried to start an Antiquarian Society in the Central Provinces. General Trevor too flourished at the time and helped him in the construction of the line from Khangaon to Amraoti. In the time of Sir Bartle Frere, the author met Mr. Lockwood Kipling, with whom he often spent a morning in the wigwams in which they then lived and carried on work before the School of Art was built. Rudyard, he tells us, he knew, more or less from the time of his birth and of him, as a small boy, he possesses a sketch made by his father, showing that young person's ideas of heaven and partiality for jam during his early Bombay days. Says the writer. "His father also wrote me that Master Ruddy at this early stage, entertained rather advanced theological views. Witness the following story. His sister was a couple of years the elder, and after the manner of her kind considered it necessary to assume a very critical attitude towards her junior manners and morals. One day Master Ruddy had left a small quantity of pudding uneaten. 'You must finish that,' said the sister, 'or God will be very angry with you.' 'Boo boo,' says the delinquent, 'then I shall change my God' (as he might his dhoby). But the sister who claimed superior theological knowledge, replied 'You can't change your God, it is the Sirkar's God.' And Rudyard, realising that at that early age, thanks to the gorgeous chuprasi, who accompanied him on his morning walks, that he occupied a sort of official position under Government, which carried with it responsibilities, surrendered."

Of the construction of the first State Railway in India, Mr. Rivett-Carnac gives us a remarkably graphic account. In laying out the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, he writes, the originators had said in their wisdom, "Never mind the towns and markets. All trade must come to the railway. What is required is a cheap straight line following that of least resistance." So the railway was carried through the valley in a bee-line, leaving the important centres of trade, Khangaon and Amraoti, the one at twelve miles and the other at ten miles to the south. But the conservative Hindu was not to be so easily moved and it was soon found that he was determined to stick to his old marts. It was naturally a standing grievance with the European firms who, with great trouble and at great expense, had set up cotton-cleaning and pressing machinery at these markets, that after overcoming many difficulties and after bringing the cotton to the steam presses erected for the improvement of the packing and that process being completed, the bales should again have to undertake a journey by road to the railway station. Mr. Rivett-Carnac suggested the construction of the line. Lord Mayo sent for him, remarking that the question of the cotton-supply was of enormous importance to both India and England, and that he was prepared to give to it all necessary attention. The then Viceroy sent him to Sir Richard Strachey, who at that time was Secretary in the Public Works Department, and after another interview Mr. Rivett-Carnac was entrusted with the work of construction. The difficulties were considerable. Material had to be brought up long distances by country road, by native cart and labour was not abundant. A consignment of rails expected from England was delayed. There were no new rails available in this country. Fortunately he ascertained that some brought back from Abyssinia were stored away, unused in Bombay, and he rushed down there and persuaded General Trevor, the Chief Engineer, to let him have them. The General consented and Mr. Rivett-Carnac proceeded to cart them to the G. I. P. Railway Station. He was getting on well, when the Governor then at Poona, ordered the return of the rails, which might be wanted later locally. But the enterprising young Civilian had already carried off the bulk and "the miserable residue of three quarters of a mile of rail only was left in the yard for the veto of the unamiable and jealous Government of Bombay." Countless side-lights on the conduct of public business are narrated by Mr. Rivett-Carnac in the course of his four hundred and fifty pages, which refer to almost every part of India, but particularly to affairs outside the Bombay Presidency.

Native States and Sedition. The latest addition to the list of rulers of Native States who are actively co-operating with the British Government in fighting sedition is the Raja of Jawhar, a little State in the Thana District. There is good ground for believing that the Thana District is not free from the work of the sedition-monger, and the Raja of Jawhar, in his proclamation, warns his subjects to beware of listening to these. At present he has but issued a warning but we understand that he has followed up that warning by close enquiries into the doings of several people and shown that if occasion arises he will not be content with words. "Whilst," he says in his proclamation, "it is furthest from my policy to take any measures tending to curtail the legitimate liberty which my subjects have hitherto enjoyed as regards the free expression of their thoughts and wishes within the limits of law, I am resolved to repress and punish with a strong hand any attempt to abuse such liberty by converting it into a license. And I do hereby declare that any act, utterance or writing, by any individual in the State, betraying disregard of that loyalty which I consider it my own duty and the duty of all my subjects to entertain toward the Government of this country and its accredited representatives, will be punished by the State with a severity proportionate to the nature and degree of the offence. The simple reading of the warning is that offenders may find themselves summarily deported—if not worse—and no questions in Parliament will follow to worry the India Office. Already Patiala having abandoned the prosecution, has ordered all the offenders to be deported, and we have not heard a single voice raised in protest, in fact there is a tacit admission that the present methods of suppressing sedition are correct and that the only fault is their application by the British Government. The more Native States protest against sedition and stamp it out in their territories the easier will it become for the British Government to deal with the matter, and the thanks of the Government are due to the Raja of Jawhar, as to all other rulers, who have shown that they are opposed to the campaign of sedition and are willing actively to assist Government in putting it down.

Plague Returns. The plague returns for the Bombay Presidency for last month are somewhat variable. Considerable outbreaks are reported in some districts, while large reductions in the rate of mortality have occurred in others, but on the whole the spread of the disease has been serious. Bombay City unfortunately is a place where a very large increase in the numbers of cases and deaths is noted. Cases have increased to the extent of from 27 in December and 29 in November to 99 last month, and the deaths numbered 85 compared with 25 in December. Similarly in Karachi the cases advanced from 159 in December to 209 and the deaths from 156 to 203. From Poona City the disease is practically absent and in Ahmedabad while the cases rose from 46 to 76, deaths declined from 32 to 29. This, of course, might be accounted for by a renewed outbreak at the end of the month. The position appears to be most serious in East Khandesh, where cases increased to the alarming extent of from 270 to 759 and deaths from 207 to 561. Other increases are noted in the Kathiawar Agency, deaths 214 compared with 141, the Mahi Kantha Agency, deaths 45 compared with 17, and Baroda territory where, although the number of cases, 425, has been practically stationary, deaths have increased from 242 to 329. An appreciable decrease is observed in the Satara District, where the number of cases has declined from 1,632 in November to 1,074 in January, and deaths from 1,171 to 781. In Belgaum, during the same two months, the decrease has been from 615 cases to 393 and from 413 to 266, while in the Bijapur District there has been a decline from 279 cases to 140 deaths and from 224 deaths to 108. In each of these districts the improvement which commenced in December was well maintained during the first month of the year. In Kolhapur and the Southern Mahratta Country the outbreak seems to be lessening in extent, but to be gaining in virulence. Cases have decreased from 599 in November to 443, but deaths have risen slightly from 309 to 327.

The Abolition of Toll-Bars. A notice was issued yesterday, that Government has decided to abolish sixteen toll-bars from the end of the current financial year. Six of these are in the Northern Division, yielding a total revenue of Rs. 4,370, five are in the Central Division yielding a revenue of Rs. 8,731 and five in the Southern Division yielding a revenue of Rs. 11,582; so that the decision entails an abandonment of revenue of Rs. 24,683. The amount involved is not large, but the principle is far from being insignificant. It is a great pity, however, that no change has been made on the Poona Road. Certainly, an improvement has been effected this year, but the state of the road is not such as to justify the levy of even a single toll and the only genuine excuse that can be made for their existence is that one, if not two, are at points where crazy bridges exist and the compulsory stoppage to pay the toll prevents motor-cars crossing the bridges at anything more than a snail's pace. It would be far better, however, if proper substantial bridges were constructed and the whole road made free. It is undoubtedly the most important road in the Presidency, and the continued existence of toll-bars is simply an anachronism of a particularly annoying nature. However, it is something that sixteen more tolls have been abolished and nothing remains but to hope that the policy will be continued, especially on the road we have mentioned.

Sir Walter Hughes has resigned the Chairmanship of the Bombay Port Trust.

It is now definitely settled that Sir John Hewett takes six months' leave from the 15th April on medical certificate.

During the Committee stage of the Budget next month, Mr. Dadabhoy will move a resolution for the abolition of the countervailing Excise Duty in India and another for a substantial increase in the irrigation grant.

During the week ending 22nd February 18 chests of opium were removed from warehouse in Bombay. Those purchased by farmers were as follows:—Broach 4, Godhra and Surat three each, Ahmednagar 5½, Balasinor 1, and Manavadur, Sachin and Rajkote Civil Station ½ each. During the week 504½ chests were imported from Indore and 100 from Ahmedabad.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 22nd February was 650, giving a death-rate of 34·56 per annum per thousand as against 39·14 the corresponding period of last year, and 55·58 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 42 died from fevers; 88, plague; 34, small-pox; 4, measles; 2, leprosy; 47, phthisis 22, diseases of the nervous system; 154, affections of the respiratory organs; 35, diarrhœa; 12, dysentery; 23, still-born; 90, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 19; Brahmin, 26; Bhattia, 8, Hindu of other caste, 302; Hindu low caste, 63; Musalman, 161; Parsee, 19; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 43, European, 5; other and unknown caste, 1. The total number of births was 396 as against 395 the corresponding period of last year, and 390 the average over the past five years.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

AN UNLUCKY YEAR.

A pessimistic feeling prevails in Paris, that it is in for a bad year. In a little shop in the suburbs, I met a man who had lost everything but the clothes he stood up in the floods. "What can you expect," he said, "these years of comets always bring bad luck." Going into a restaurant also, the waiter's attention was drawn to the fact that it was snowing. "Oh! yes," he said, "it is a bad year, everything will go wrong this year of the comet." The people who seem to suffer most by the floods in Paris are those who cater for the public—theatres, music-halls, restaurants, and hotels. There is no doubt about it, the best customers of these places of entertainment have fled from the capital, and it is to be feared that they will stay away, lest the flood should be followed by an epidemic. Not for years—never, perhaps, since the war—have the hotels presented so mournful an appearance; the great gilded salons are empty; in the winter garden the band plays to the chairs, echoing corridors are dark and lonely, lifts refuse to move, baths are unobtainable, one dresses by the light of a guttering candle, the kitchens are full of water, and the servants go to sleep in odd corners for want of something to do.

PAGEANTS.

In October next the Union Parliament will be opened in South Africa at which the Prince of Wales will be present. Some time ago it was suggested to celebrate the event by a great pageant, closely resembling that held on the plains of Abraham in Canada last year. Arrangements are already being pushed forward rapidly and no doubt it will be a magnificent show. Chester also is very busy, preparing a pageant that will require 3,000 performers. Few cities are better adapted for a pageant, and few have such a long and varied history for the choice of episodes at once illuminating and entertaining.

FASHIONS.

All the new blouses of ninon to match our coat and skirt suits have the Puritan collar, and this generally finished by a cravat bow with long ends of taffetas or satin, and sometimes of the same lace which forms the collar. I might quote a pretty girl in a mole-grey suit, who, when she threw off her coat, revealed just such a dainty blouse of ninon to match, with a Puritan collar and a cravat bow of Valenciennes insertion, both the collar and cravat being outlined with a piping of black satin, this note echoing the wearer's very large hat of black velvet, on which there was no trimming save a flat motif of black braiding on the right side of the crown. This, like most of these big, untrimmed hats, was immensely raised on the left side, thus doing away with the necessity for any but the sparsest form of trimming. Another almost untrimmed big hat of black tegal straw had just a cluster of pink muslin roses on its right side, the left being raised and lined with very pale pink serophane. These muslin roses have such charm of texture, and seem to have special affinity with the light-looking, open tegal straw that is reappearing this spring.

LADY CONSTANCE STEWART-RICHARDSON AT THE PALACE THEATRE.

"Autre temps, autre mœurs!" The originality and individualism of women finds expression in many ways, and one of the latest ideas of a charming woman of ancient lineage is to dance publicly for money and to use the amount thus acquired to establish a school to teach half a dozen boys in a way differing entirely from established scholastic principles. Judging from the reception Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson met with at the Palace Theatre when her "turn" came on at the most favourite hour of the evening, the success of her venture seems within easy distance of realisation. The world is always interested in originality, and the fearless huntress of big game, the ardent climber in the Himalayas, the famous swimmer and winner of a number of prizes at the Bath Club was interesting to watch in her new self-assumed role of public dancer. Whether this style of dancing "a la" Isadora Duncan, whom Lady Constance admires rather than Maud Allan, is only "caviare to the general" remains a moot point. People are apt to forget that the gyrating of the "prima ballerina assoluta" on her toes is comparatively modern and that Lady Constance's style of dancing approaches more nearly the ancient Greek ideal. At the same time, we venture to believe that, according to history, Greek dancing was more conventional hemmed in by rigid rules, than this part revival of a form of dancing which was, till a little while ago, only practised in the East. Dancing is altogether taken more seriously in the South of Europe and in the East than in colder Northern climes. Lady Constance complains that the art of dancing is lost, or not cultivated early enough in children to dower them with grase for the rest of their lives. It is undoubtedly true that a child who is early initiated in the art of dancing will carry him or herself with ease, will assume unstudied attitudes which will delight the onlooker and compare favourably with the awkward "gauche" movements of the average child. If that lesson is brought home to parents in every walk in life by Lady Constance's fearless action, she will have deserved well of her own generation.

TO KEEP YOUNG.

Dr. Jacques Bertillon, the eminent French statistician, declares that if you wish to keep young marry. Dr. Bertillon has confined his present investigation to France which is particularly valuable in proving that lawful, respectable marriage is needed to obtain the benefit—marriage that implies the making of a home and the acceptance of family responsibilities. Though it might at first sight appear as if all that is implied of burden and care in establishing a family were alone enough to drain away the vitality of the man and woman who undertake the task, yet it is lawful. Steady-going marriage on the contrary that gives length of life. What is more, you must remain married to gain this advantage, for the case of widower and widow is more parlous, at all events while life is in its prime than is that of the confirmed bachelor and spinster.

PRACTICAL ADVICE.

To men, he says "Marry, it is wise, even from the egotistical point of view. And for the same reason guard well the health of your wife, even from a selfish point of view, for her loss will be to you a terrible misfortune; your own life depends in a great degree upon her continued existence." There is always, however, the resource of re-marrying and this bold step, Dr. Bertillon counsels to all men under the age of sixty.

MOTORING.

The patience required by a motorist, especially during the elections, was almost beyond words. The popular game among the children in the district in which I spent most of my time was to throw their caps in the track of an oncoming car, and to get them back at the last possible moment, the boy or girl (for the girls are equally daring) who is most reckless in doing so at the latest possible moment apparently winning the game.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

Qualified Medical Men in India

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Meeting after meeting is held to consider the question of the Medical Registration Act and it seems that the European and Native members of the profession are unanimously in favour of it. How far this is true or otherwise time alone will show.

At a meeting held in the C. J. Convocation Hall on the 18th November some Indian members retired from it on hearing the decision of Colonel Dimmock, I. M. S., the President of that meeting, to the effect that the qualified medical men, passed out from Presidency Medical Schools and College whom the Government designates "Medical Assistants" and "Military Assistant Surgeons", should be considered as qualified medical men.

It seems that the medical graduates think they only are qualified medical men because they have received University Diploma. They look down upon medical men qualified from the Medical Schools and College and certified to that effect by a Board of Examiners appointed by Government, when these very people at one and the same time have the indiscretion to say that the holders of Diplomas like L. R. C. P. and S., L. F. P. and S. etc; are qualified. Are the holders of such diplomas University graduates? Surely they are not. Then in fair play if these Bombay medical graduates are inclined to call these diploma holders qualified men why not the same argument make them call Medical Assistants and Military Assistant Surgeons qualified men also? What Medical Assistants and Military Assistant Surgeons want is, justice and fair play and no favour.

In India there is nothing like the General Medical Council of Great Britain. Its place is taken by the Government and its Medical Advisers just as the Medical Council issues Diplomas to people that pass its test, so does the Government. If the certificate holders of the one are considered qualified why not the certificate holders of the other?

In every line of learning there are people possessing higher and lower qualifications and yet they are all looked upon as members of the same profession. Looking at the law line, we have Barristers, Advocates, Graduate High Court and District Court Pleaders and non-Graduate High Court and District Court Pleaders. They are all Lawyers. Similarly University Medical Graduates, General Medical Council Diploma and Indian Government Medical School and College Diploma holders are all qualified medical men. The difference of the test they have passed is shewn by the degrees they write after the name. Why then create cancelled for distinctions? The real test of a man's worth is the work that he does and the appreciation he enjoys of the profession and the public, and the real work he does to advance the noble profession by practical or research work and not the running down of this or that class of men.

The Indian Government and its various High Courts etc. look upon the evidence of Civil Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Medical Assistant and Military Assistant Surgeons as of equal value and are guided by it. As regard the public the work done by all grades of the profession is equally valuable though done under different circumstances and different spheres. In private practice too we see individual merits shining forth irrespective of the diploma that one holds. I then ask, why make these distinctions when no cause for so doing exists? Every individual is bound to take his own place in the profession and in the appreciation of the public according to his personal merits.

In the name of fair play I ask my brethren to be just in their dealings with their professional brothers as they would themselves wish others of English and Continental qualifications to be with them—Yours, etc.

JUSTICE,

DOCK OFFICIALS AND GHARRYWALLAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Yesterday about one o'clock I had occasion to go to the cotton press at Sassoon Dock and as I drove through the gateway under the clock I saw that some troops from the Transport "Dongola" were on the troop platform. As they were fresh out from home I thought it would be interesting to see them from close quarters, so when I got to the cotton press which is near to the water's edge I made my way through the doorway of one of the cotton warehouses, which took me quite close to the harbour end of the platform; there I saw a young soldier ferociously beating a ticca gharrywalla over the head and shoulders with a walking stick or hunting crop, striking as hard and as rapidly as he could, having evidently lost all control of himself in a fit of passion, no hat or coat on in the blazing sun and his face white with rage.

The gharrywalla was a stout and well set up fellow, as Bombay gharrywallas go, or he could not have stood under the attack, he would have been knocked to the ground, as many more powerful men would have been. He offered no resistance but staggered towards the box of his gharry. The young soldier desisted and went off towards a small wooden office where he had evidently been entering up in a book particulars of the work in which he was engaged, that being apparently despatching baggage and people into the town in bullock carts and ticcas.

As he went towards his little office, passing close to me, he swore he would go for the lot the same way, there being a number of ticcas and bullock carts on the spot. When he got into his office I went to him and told him he really ought to play the game; that a European owes a duty to himself and the rest of his race by treating the natives of the country in a proper manner, and that if I found he was going to repeat his late behaviour on any one else I should make it my business to interfere. He said the drivers would not do what they were told; I said in that case he should have them run in.

He took my reproof quite well and civilly though he had not properly regained control of himself and was still trembling with excitement. The gharrywalla seeing me talking at the door of the little office plucked up courage and came and asked to have the name of the Sahib who had beaten him, and I saw that blood had been drawn; he was a truculent looking character, and I saw that his demand for the Sahib's name might incite a fresh attempt at attack so I quietly pushed the gharrywalla away telling him there are other ways of easily learning the Sahib's name, and that he should apply to the Police if he wants redress.

This occurrance shows that proper arrangements are not made for helping the official in charge—the young soldier I mention—to carry out his duties. One can well understand how this harassed official is worried by the drivers refusing to obey any instructions given to keep them in order, and it is small wonder that the official eventually loses his temper.

Two sentries—one a European and one a Native—stood close by with fixed bayonets and arms correctly grounded and witnessed the attack, but ornamental sentries are not required, what is wanted is a proper person or persons to control the tices and bullock cart drivers.

The young soldier I mention had evidently been stationed out here some time and my moral is that his action was a very bad example to the young troops just arrived from home; they may suppose this is the recognised way to handle the natives of India and must accordingly try to do likewise.

Such a matter as I have described is very regrettable at any time, but is especially so in these days in India, and as very simple arrangements would prevent such an occurrence it is to be hoped that the Military Authorities will in future make those very simple arrangements.—Yours, etc,

OLD WHALE.

Bombay Feb. 24.

According to a St Petersburg correspondent message an extraordinary scene was witnessed at Feodosia (Crimea) on the return of a party of Mahomedan pilgrims from Mecca. The Railway authorities insisted that the large boxes containing flasks of holy water, which the pilgrims had brought back with them, should be placed in the luggage van of the train. The pilgrims thereupon made a great outcry, and about a hundred of them lay down on the rails in front of the train and declared that they would rather die than be separated from the boxes. In view of their frantic state, the Railway authorities eventually allowed them to take the boxes into the passenger carriages.

PROGRESS IN PARLIAMENT.

THE FISCAL DEBATE.

Radical Revolt Increasing.

NATIONALISTS AWAIT THEIR CHANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. McKenna, in reply to Lord Charles Beresford, said the gun-trials on the "Invincible" had been delayed owing to small defects in the experimental turrets, but had been begun yesterday.

Mr. Asquith informed Mr. Craig that the Home Rule Bill would not be taken this session.

A deputation of Radicals to-day urged Mr. Asquith to discountenance any scheme for reforming the Lords.

Colonel Seely, speaking at Ilkeston to-night, advocated a small Second Chamber elected on the same democratic basis as the House of Commons. These principles had been followed recently in the Colonies.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 24.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain moved his Tariff Reform amendment to the Address last night. He declared that Government were neglecting the business of the country and were preoccupied in considering Mr. Redmond's price. The debate followed on familiar lines and was overshadowed by the Constitutional crisis. The feature of the crisis is the growing revolt of the extreme Radicals against the supposed Government proposal to reform the Lords instead of concentrating on the limitation of the veto.

It is understood that the Nationalists will abstain from voting in the division on the Fiscal Amendment, and are watching the progress of the Radical revolt.

The papers declare that the Cabinet is divided. They mention Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Runciman as advocates of reform.

The *Morning Leader* denounces Government for running a grave and needless risk, and complicating the simple issue with the reform proposals. It declares that the Irish are still unfriendly and will oppose the Budget if the situation is not changed.

The *Daily Chronicle* points out that the Government does not intend to substitute reform for the abolition of the Lords' veto which is still the cardinal feature.

Sir J. Dalziel has given notice that he will move amendments on the 28th instant, refusing facilities to any Government resolutions aiming at the reform of the Lords.

Mr. Asquith has requested the Radical deputation, which urged him to discountenance any scheme for the reform of the Lords to regard the interview as private in view of the delicacy of the situation.

LATER.

The Earl of Denbigh presided at a meeting in St. James' Hall, at which Mr. Harold Cox moved a resolution that a strong efficient House of Lords is an Imperial necessity, especially affecting India which must be ruled by something other that in the popularly elected Commons. He said that he hoped the day would come when Indian Princes would sit in the House of Lords. The reform of the Lords was a most vital question of politics.

Mr. Mitra warned people against causing a panic among the people of India by thoughtless act in regard to the Lords.

THE "CYCLOPS."

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

The "Cyclops" has been refloated.

THE RUBBER BOOM.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

The rubber boom continues more feverishly than ever. The carry-over was attended by scenes of indescribable confusion.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

Captain the Hon. Ivor Guest has been appointed Paymaster-General.

THE NASIK MURDER.

Question of Special Pension.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

Mr. Montagu, in reply to Mr. Rees, said that Lord Morley was considering a special provision for the family of Mr. Jackson who was assassinated at Nasik.

BULGARIA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 24.

The King and Queen of Bulgaria have arrived at Tsarskoe-Selo as guests of the Tsar who met them at the station.

MORE GOLD FOR BOMBAY.

PORT SAID. FEBRUARY 24.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. *Bohemia* has shipped £200,000 of gold for Bombay.

ATTEMPT AT TRAIN-WRECKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 24.

A determined but unsuccessful attempt at train-wrecking was made yesterday on the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The driver of the down Gauhundo mail noticed two benches on the line not far from Kushtea station. The train was stopped and the benches removed by the driver and guard. The matter was reported to the police, but so far no clue has been obtained.

CHINA AND TIBET.

Strong Army Pushed Forward.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY EMPLOYED.

THE DALAI LAMA'S FLIGHT TO SIKKIM.

THE CHINESE FAIL TO INTERCEPT HIM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 25.

Reuter's Agency learns that some 25,000 troops, trained on the Japanese system, are being pushed into Tibet from Szechuan. They are equipped with an installation of wireless telegraphy and quantities of machine guns and mountain guns. The force is under the command of the vigorous and enlightened brother of the Viceroy of Szechuan.

The intention, apparently, is to establish Chinese domination over Tibet, to remodel the conditions on the frontier and to encourage Chinese settlement.

In preparation for the military advance, 7,000 men have worked day and night in the two arsenals at Chentgu, which have lately been refitted with German machinery and are under German supervision.

The Chinese suffered severely from cold, privations and the hostility of the border tribes. On one occasion the Chinese were ambushed near Batung and lost 400 men and a number of guns.

LATER.

The *Daily News* says that the trouble in Tibet is due to the Younghusband expedition. The Anglo-Chinese Convention made China responsible for the good conduct of Tibet and it was inevitable that China should try to make her authority as real as her responsibility.

The *Times* says that the Dalai Lama will doubtless find an asylum in India, but he can hardly expect either effective help or tangible sympathy. It is too late to reconsider the Tibetan policy, but Britain may make friendly representations at Peking, especially if Chinese troops have unduly harried the Tibetans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 24.

There is no further news relating to the Dalai Lama. The *Statesman* publishes an interview with a member of the Tibetan Mission which reached Calcutta in December to lay their grievances before the Viceroy. Mr. Wangdi speaks of the Chinese atrocities and says that the Dalai Lama will make a personal appeal to the British Government.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 24.

The Dalai Lama has arrived at Rhenok closely followed by the Chinese. While crossing Sempo the Tibetans engaged the Chinese, thus giving excellent chance for Lalai Lama to reach Sikkim by forced marches.

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 24.

The "Pioneer" writes: Information which reaches us from independent sources shows that the Chinese tried to intercept the Dalai Lama in his flight from Lhassa to Sikkim and that he was pursued almost to the frontier. He, however, made good his escape though he had no considerable number of men with him. The Chinese garrison at Lhassa at the time he left was only some 400 strong, but a force of about 2,000 arrived there shortly afterwards. There was evidently an intention from the first to establish Chinese authority on a military basis throughout Tibet and to deprive the Council of Elders of all power at Lhassa. These is evidence that in the past year the Chinese have begun intriguing in Bhutan and Sikkim with a view to making their nominal suzerainty over these states more of a reality. They have completely failed in their attempts and the Peking Government can scarcely sanction further efforts in this direction so far as can be learned. No interference has been attempted with the small detachment of Indian troops at Gyanze or with the British trading post at Yatung.

THE TRANSVAAL INDIAN QUESTION.

Discussion at To-day's Council Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEBRUARY, 24.

The Committee appointed to take necessary action for the relief of suffering Indians in the Transvaal met last evening under the presidency of Mr. Harkishan Lal and unanimously resolved that the following message be telegraphed to each of the Punjab members, both official and non-official, on the Imperial Legislative Council:—

"The Punjab expects you will support the Transvaal resolution messages accordingly the whole province will anxiously trust that the Punjab members will rise to the importance of the occasion and strengthen the cause of our suffering countrymen in South Africa." Mr. Gokhale has been wired to as follows:—"Punjab has requested Council members to support your Transvaal resolution. Pray you success."

LAWLESSNESS IN EASTERN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, FEBRUARY 24.

The six months' cost of the Punitive Police at Vikrampur is reported to have been estimated Rs. 9,003. The assessment is to commence soon. Three persons of Kamarkhar, Vikrampur who were absconders and believed to have been in possession of arms found there some time back have been arrested and put into the Munshiganj lock-up. It is said they are suspected of having connection with the Mohonpur dacoity affair.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 24.

Mr. Bell, Deputy Manager, E. B. S. Railway, has been granted eight months' leave and Captain Osborne, R.E., will officiate.

An estimate for replacing the permanent way of the Sini-Asansol section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway has been sanctioned.

THE CASE AGAINST MR. DALRYMPLE CLARK.

Preliminary Enquiry.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 23.

To-day Mr. Gavin Scott, I. C. S., Special Magistrate, deputed by Government to investigate the charges against Mr. J. H. W. Dalrymple Clark while Superintendent of the Kheddahs started the preliminary inquiry. Mr. Clark was present and was represented by Mr. C. S. Connell. The Hon'ble Mr. Radford Young, is appearing for Government. Accused's Counsel applied for a short adjournment to enable his client to refresh his memory as to the facts which occurred in 1904 and 1906 by reference to documents and books. Mr. Young opposed the application. The Magistrate refused the application and the inquiry proceeded. P. E. Plunkett, Assistant Superintendent, Kheddahs, and Po Mya, clerk in the Kheddah Depot, were examined and gave similar testimony to that in the proceedings under the Fugitive Offenders Act, already wired. Two other formal witnesses were examined and the enquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 24.

On the enquiry being resumed to-day by Mr. Gavin Scott into the charges against Mr. Dalrymple Clark, the Hon. Radford Young, counsel for the Prosecution intimated to the Court that according to present arrangements the Court would leave for the Natha next week and then go on to Simbo where certain witnesses would be examined in the Kheddahs. It was not the present intention of Court to have elephants brought down to Rangoon for identification. Counsel for defendant would not consent that elephants should not be brought down as it was absolutely essential. Mr. J. J. A. Shaw, of Steel Bros produced the Books of the Firm showing payment of Rs. 8,000 for elephants "Maud" and "Tusker Thomson."

Then Vedachellum Muddaliar, Auditor Local Funds Accounts, was called to prove that he did not find in the Kheddah Department Accounts in item of Rs. 8,500 for the sale of "Maud" and "Thomson."

B. J. B. Stephens, Manager, Bombay Burma Trading Corporation identified the contract between his firm and Green and Co. It purported to be signed by accused on behalf of Green and Co. His firm purchased 294 elephants from Green and Co., on behalf of whom the accused was acting. The enquiry is proceeding.

BURMA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 24.

At the annual general meeting of the Burma Chamber of Commerce this afternoon Mr. W. R. Stikemen was in chair. In moving the adoption of the annual report he made a speech, in course of which he referred to one or two subjects which engaged the attention of the Committee during the year. They were first and foremost the burning foreshore question, the proposed Tenancy Bill and memorial to Lord Morley *re* High Court for Burma. The last of these, whether it failed or succeeded in, there could be no blinking the fact that the Chief Court required immediate strengthening by six permanent Judges unless some steps are taken to relieve the situation threatening by the end of the year to become almost unendurable, for Sessions work seemed likly to be almight continuous. The whole the question might discussed by the Lieutenant-Governor during approaching visit to India.

Before concluding his remarks he referred to the approaching retirement of Sir Herbert White in terms of sympathy and eulogy. In losing His Honour the mereantile community would be losing a very good friend who had always tried as far as possible to meet their wishes during his five years' tenure of office. the Sir Herbert had not relaxed his effort for good of those over whom he was called to govern he had no hesitation in associating; the Chamber in the sincerely hope that the Lieutenant-Governor might enjoy many years of well earned leisure after his service of arduous endeavour.

THE "HITABAD'I' PRINTER'S APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 24.

This afternoon before Justices Stephen and the Carnduff appeal was filed on behalf of Mirodbaran Das Printer of the "Hitabadi" newspaper, who was convicted of sedition and sentenced to one year by the Presidency Magistrate. It was pointed out that this paper was not like the "Yuganter" or the "Bande Mataram" started expressly for spreading sedition. Their Lordships admitted the appeal and granted bail to the printer.

A HEAD HUNTING RAID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 23.

Regarding the recent raid at Naungmo, further information received shows that the village was surprised on the morning of the 7th February by a party of Chins from Makware, situated in the unadministered territory at about 25 degrees 47 minutes East. The raiders killed fourteen persons, four being men and the remainder women and children and abducted a small boy. They carried off thirteen heads as well as property which has not been accertained. No motive for the raid is known except head hunting and robbery.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 23.

Lieut Slaughter, Royal Berkshire Regiment, is appointed an Extra Aide-de-Camp to Colonel Sir H. McCallum, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Ceylen.

Lieutenant Sawyer, Royal Berkshire Regiment, is appointed Adjutant of the 5th Battalion of that Regiment.

An exchange has been approved between Captain L. Stevens, Leicestershire Regiment, and Captain F. H. Romilly, Welsh Regiment.

The following postings to the Royal Horse Artillery have been approved:—Lieutenant Mitchell to "B" Battery and Lieutenant Sanderson to "I" Battery at home; Lieutenant Yorke to "P" Battery at Meerut, and Lieutenant Manisel Pleydell to "S" Battery at Lucknow; and Lieutenant Fleming to the Royal Horse Artillery in India.

Captain Thompson and Lieut Johnston from "O" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, are both posted to the 57th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, at Hyderabad on promotion.

Captain R. N. Johnson is posted to the 19th Battery at Cawnpore on promotion.

Captain Ranny Tailyour is ordered home on appointment to the 137th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Captain Cowell, Adjutant, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to "C" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery at Bangalore.

Lieutenant Powell is posted to the 2nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Kirkee, on promotion.

"FACING THE MUSIC."

Excellent Programme at the Novelty Theatre.

There can be no doubt as to the genuine appreciation of the audience at the Empire Theatre last night. The play "Facing the Music" is one which made a name for its author, Mr. J. H. Darnley, and added to the already good name of Mr. Welch. It is of the class of rollicking farce which seems to have died out entirely and it is a wonder that London managers, who complain of the difficulty of finding out what audiences want, do not try the experiment of a revival of some of the best of the old farces. "Facing the Music" consists of a series of exciting situations, none of which would have occurred had not Mr. John Smith stayed out all night, lost his purse, watch and nearly his reputation in attempting to assist a distressed lady in a fog. That was the beginning of the trouble, but it was increased by the fact that Mr. John Smith lived in No. 19 Mona Mansions, while a flat on the top was occupied by the Rev John Smith who moved into it during the absence of his wife in Scotland. In the first act Mrs. Padre Smith has returned home and by mistake has gone to the other Mr. Smith's flat where next morning the real wife appears. Even then matters would have been easy of explanation had not the police been called in over the affair of the lost purse merely to decide that Mrs. Padre Smith must be the notorious Duchess of Piccadilly alias Matilda Scragga. The policeman, however, changes his view when the real Mrs. John Smith turns up, and dubs her as the criminal only later to pass on the charge as Miss Fotheringay of the Bijou Theatre—the distressed lady of the fog who, when she and Smith had been attacked by thieves chased one and regained the pocket book only to find that its real owner had disappeared. The whole of the fun of the play consists of the skit on the methods of the police and the frantic efforts of John Smith to cover the tracks of his escapade of the previous night with the result that he had to try to palm off Mrs. Padre Smith (whom he genuinely believes to be a thief) as his wife so that he may deceive his uncle whom he passes off as the gas-man to his real wife who in turn is passed off as Mrs. Padre Smith's dress maker. Such is a somewhat an imperfect list of the troubles which arise and the solution comes rapidly in the ordinary way of farces by everyone turning up together instead of everybody just missing everybody else at the critical moment. Quite the cleverest piece of acting in the whole play is the opening scene where Mrs. Ponting (Mrs. Handyard. Hopkins) laments the absence all night of John Smith whose supposed wife has returned and also an interview with the Rev John Smith who, with a horror of betting, finds himself in a racing man's flat where even the house-keeper is fond of "having a bit on with the milkman." Mr. A.T. Cooper played the much-worried John Smith with great skill, being neither too excitable nor too quiet, and he had an excellent foil in his namesake parson of the flat above, a character made sufficiently dull by Mr. Duncan Wilson who added considerable freshness to the conventional character. Mrs. Vines was excellent as Mabel, the Padre's wife and, as we prophesied, availed herself to the full of the extra opportunities given her. She has appeared in several roles in Bombay but has never had the chances of last night before and now by rising to the occasion has established her claim to first consideration when the chosing of a cast is concerned. Miss Valerie Bingham had a much smaller part as Nora (John Smith's wife) but helped the fun on well, especially in the scene where she discovered the hat, umbrella and feather boa left on the table by Mrs. Padre Smith. It is one of the cleverest situation in the play and was carried out excellently. Commander Vines imitated the detective, seeking promotion by following impossible "clues" with any amount of spirit and Mr. H. M. Kendall and Captain Davis respectively as Colonel Duncan Smith and Dick Desmond worked hard and well. The small part of Miss Fotheringay was played by Mrs. Wyllie. No account of the play would be complete without reference to the excellence of the stage furnishing and to the good work of Mr. Sydney T. Pease as stage manager and producer. The band of the Glostor Regiment supplied the inendental music. The play will be given again on Monday in aid of the All Saints Sisters, Mazagon. Considerable help has been given by Mr. C. M. Wise as Scenic Manager and Mr. W. R. Harpe as Business Manager.

MUSSOORIE MURDER CASE.

Address for the Defence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 24.

On the sitting of the Court to-day Mr. Boys, Counsel for the defence, began his address to the jury. He commenced by saying that there was no direct evidence against the accused whatever. Evidence there was, was all circumstancial as Council for the Crown said on the day of opening. Every consideration of truth and justice required that unless accused was proved guilty by incontrovertible proofs he must not be made accountable for legal liability. He also asked the jury that if they did not feel that facts had been incontrovertibly proved against accused, then they must let him go. He then went on taking circumstance after circumstance put forth by the prosecution as going against accused and endeavoured his best to demolish each going into details as far as possible. He read out to the jury as he went on passage after passage from Will's Circumstantial Evidence and explained every one of them lucidly to the gentlemen. Questions of sovereigns, biscuit tin box, spending of the night in the shed instead of dak bungalows, blood stains on shirts, sleeves, the leaving of Mussoorie a day earlier, combinations and payment of Bachkee Mull, refusal to answer questions at his second deposition and his general demeanour from the beginning were all variably dealt with. The address lasted the whole day and would continue up to sometime to-morrow when the prosecution address will begin.

THE BLOOMFIELD MURDER CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 23.

The last of gang who was implicated in the murder of Bloomfield has been arrested. The murder, as it will be remembered, took place on 13th February 1907 near Tilhara factory in the District of Champaran and of the gang named Khub Lal absconded and escaped across Nepal frontier and has been in hiding ever since. Khub Lal will be put on his trial probably at the next Motihari Sessions. Mr. Donogh of the Calcutta Bar, who held a brief for the Behar Planters Association at the previous trials, has it is believed been engaged to prosecute in the present case on behalf of the Crown.

CHARGE OF EXTORTING MONEY.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 23.

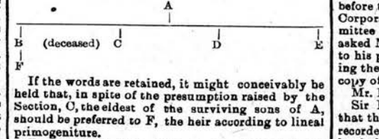
At the first Criminal Sessions of the Chief Court to-day, John Lewis Behan, describing himself as a journalist, was unanimously found guilty by the jury of attempted extortion of money from Robert Grenieng, Solicitor, in September last, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Robinson to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE HEREDITARY OFFICES ACT.

A BILL will be introduced at the next meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council under the title "A Bill further to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act and Matadars Act, 1887":—

The statement of object and reasons is as follows:—The main object of this Bill is to declare that for the purpose of registration under Section 36 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, and Sections 7 (b) and 9 of the Matadars Act, 1887, succession by "lineal", as opposed to "ordinary", primogeniture should be the recognised rule, in the absence of an established custom to the contrary in the case of any particular watan.* This appears to have been the intention of the framers of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, for the Hon'ble Mr. F. S. Chapman in the course of the proceedings of the Legislative Council underlying that Act stated that "to prevent the future ramifications that must inevitably arise from the growth and multiplication of the offspring [of the people thus registered, we have insisted on the principle of primogeniture, and all further sub-divisions with the confusion inseparable therefrom will be prevented." (Vide Bombay Legislative Council Proceedings of 15th October 1874, printed at pp. 162 et seq. of the Bombay "Government Gazette," 1874, Part V.) Though, however, this was effected as regards the primary registration of representative watandars under Part VI of the Act, yet the terms of Section 36 contain nothing which clearly recognises the rule of lineal primogeniture, and have in fact been otherwise interpreted. The ordinary Hindu Law as regards impartible property such as watans is also unsettled on the point. Thus whereas Mr. Mayne in his "Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage" (7th edition, page 743) is inclined, on a consideration of the decided cases, to think that the rule of "ordinary", as opposed to "lineal" primogeniture should be presumed to prevail in such a case. Mr. Ghose in his "Principles of Hindu Law" (2nd edition, page 815) takes a directly contrary view. And even though the Civil Courts might favour the rule of "lineal" rather than "ordinary" primogeniture, as being part of the usage of the country in the case of certain watans (cf. Shidojirao vs. Naikojirao, 10 Bombay High Court Ruling 228; Sangonbassapa bin Chavdharapa vs. Sangapa bin Chavdharapa, P. J. for 1879, page 257; and Ramchandra vs. Venkatrao, Indian Law Reports 6 Bombay 598, at page 613), still clear evidence of such usage would probably be held necessary before the rule of lineal primogeniture could actually be applied to any such watan.

In these circumstances, it is considered desirable to make an express declaration in both Acts in favour of the rule of lineal primogeniture; and . . . it is believed that this will be in consonance with the prevailing practice and sentiment of those concerned. At the same time, to safeguard other rights, the declaration is put in the form of a presumption, which can be rebutted by proof of a custom to the contrary. The term lineal primogeniture is a well-understood term, and no definition of it has therefore been attempted. The object of the proposed omission of the words "eldest son or other" in Section 36 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act is to preclude the possible construction of these words as including the eldest living son and so excluding the son of a pre-deceased eldest son as in the following example:—



If the words are retained, it might conceivably be held that, in spite of the presumption raised by the Section, C, the eldest of the surviving sons of A, should be preferred to F, the heir according to lineal primogeniture.

These words have also no counterpart in the corresponding Section 9 of the Matadars Act, 1887.

The main object of the remaining amendments is to meet defects which experience has shown to exist in the provisions regarding the appointment, removal and punishment of officiators. The opportunity has also been taken to remodel Sections 46—49 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, the arrangement of which is at present most confusing, with the consequencial repeal of Sections 44, 50 and 69. A clause has been added to Section 45 of this Act on the lines of clause (h) of Section 30 of Bombay Act VI of 1887 and provision has been made for the disqualification of contumacious defaulters by giving the Collector discretionary power to refuse to accept service from them. An addition has been made to Section 53 of the same Act to meet the case of a member of the family of the representative watandar whose duty it is to officiate refusing to do so. The objects of the amendments of Sections 58 and 60 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act are (1) to declare ineligible for re-employment in any hereditary office, without the sanction of Government, any person who has been guilty of grave misconduct while officiating, but who has ceased to officiate before his misconduct was discovered, and (2) to extend the operation of Section 60 to all property in which the convicted person may have an interest as a representative watandar. The addition to Section 79 of the same Act is intended to carry out a small measure of decentralization, and the amendment of the second schedule adds an offence conviction for which should result in the forfeiture of the watan. The object of the amendments of Section 30 of the Matadars Act, 1887, is to give the Collector power to exclude from the office of patel persons who, although not technically disqualified under Section 30 as it now stands, are yet, for contumacy or any other reason, unfitted to hold that responsible position and provision is also made to deprive of certain privileges Matadars who are disqualified or adjudged by the Collector to be of general bad character.

* It may perhaps be explained that descent by "lineal" primogeniture means continual descent to the eldest member of the eldest branch, in exclusion of nearer members of younger branches; whereas descent by "ordinary" primogeniture means descent to the nearest member by proximity of degree, whether of the eldest or a younger branch.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT.

The report of the Select Committee on the Indian Companies' Act Amendment Bill is as follows:—We have no alterations to suggest in the provisions of the Bill as introduced which as explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, simply reproduce with the necessary modifications Sections 91 and 104 of the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7, c. 69). Various amendments of those provisions have been suggested in the papers, but we are of opinion that for the present the wiser course is to re-enact the English law exactly as it stands, postponing any changes in its provisions until some experience of their operation in India has been gained. We understand that Government contemplate the enactment at an early date of a new Indian Companies' Act modelled on the recent English Statute in which the provisions of the present Bill will be incorporated, and an opportunity will then occur, if any of those provisions are found to be defective removing those defects.

We would express our obligation to the Hon'ble Mr. Kesteven, who, though not a member of the Committee, was good enough to attend the Committee meeting and give us the benefit of his practical knowledge of Company law.

THE CRIMES ACT IN BENGAL.

Appeal to the High Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 23.

At the High Court, this afternoon, before Justices Stephen and Carnduff, an application for bail was made on behalf of Sourendra Mohan Chuckerbutty, son of a well-known Vakil of the High Court, and accused in the well-known Netra Political Dacoity case. The bail application was first made before the Sessions Judge of Alipore who refused to interfere for want of jurisdiction as the case came under the Crimes Act. Their Lordships issued a rule on the District Magistrate of Alipore to show cause why bail should not be granted as no order has been made applying the Crimes Act in this case.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, the President, occupying the chair.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner with reference to resolutions of the Corporation regarding the numbering of houses and designs for street boards.

The Commissioner in his latter stated: I have the honour to request the further orders of the Corporation in the matter to enable him to give effect to the Corporation resolutions. As per resolution of August 1908 the Commissioner is requested to atonce introduce the new system of numbering of houses as recommended by the Committee of the Corporation appointed under Resolution of 5th April 1906. From Resolution of 9th September 1909 it will be observed that the Corporation have not only prescribed a particular design for house numbers but have also addressed Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to make the owners of houses liable for providing and maintaining house numbers. It will thus be seen that while on the one hand the Commissioner is asked to at once introduce the new system of numbering of houses, on the other hand, it is proposed to make the house owners liable for providing and maintaining the numbers. It seems, to me therefore that the introduction of the new system of house numbering should be deferred till the question of legislation on the point is settled. With regard to the designs for street-boards—from the enquiries made of the Commissioner of Police and the Postmaster General it appears that they do not see the necessity of indicating the names of streets in vernacular and it seems to me that the old practice can safely be abandoned.

On the motion of Col. Collis, it was resolved: That the Commissioner be informed that Corporation desire that arrangements should be made to introduce as early as possible the proposed system of numbering the houses in the City for facilitating identification; that the work of determining the numbers that should be assigned to the houses should be taken in hand early and that the requisition for placing the numbers on the buildings or on the gate posts should be deferred until the Municipal Act had been amended.

THE CHURCH GATE STREET CORNER BUILDING.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner, dated the 27th January, forwarding, with reference to Corporation Resolution dated the 29th November 1909, copy of the Judgment of the High Court in Suit No. 871 of 1909 regarding the height of the building at the junction of Church Gate Street and Hornby Road.

Mr. Cowasji Readymoney moved that the letter be recorded. He said that as the relator was going to file an appeal against the judgment he thought they could not say much on the subject.

Mr. S. S. Mistry observed that though it was a judgment of the High Court the Commissioner was not bound down by it. This decision should not form a precedent to guide the Commissioner in future.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta observed that the Corporation had nothing to do with the legal aspect of the case. What concerned the Corporation was the fact which appeared from the papers before them that the Commissioner had acted contrary to the advice of the Municipal Solicitors. The Commissioner must have explained it in his evidence before the Court and without looking into it the Corporation could not refer this matter to a Committee or proceed any further in the matter. He asked Mr. Readymoney if he would accept as a rider to his proposition, Sir Pherozeshah's suggestion asking the Commissioner to lay before Corporation a copy of the evidence in the suit.

Mr. Readymoney declining.

Sir Pherozeshah moved it as an amendment that the letter forwarding copy of the judgment be recorded and that the Commissioner be requested to lay before the Corporation a copy of the evidence in the suit.

Mr. D. E. Wacha seconded the amendment.

The Commissioner said that permission to build a house was given in this case and he might say that the permission was fully justified by the judgment now before them. Sir Pherozeshah wanted to know why the Commissioner acted contrary to the advice of the Municipal solicitors. But, Mr. Sheppard said, he did not do so in the least. He had considered the case and come to the conclusion which was afterwards justified by the High Court. When a complaint was made in the matter he refused to withdraw the permission. He, however, agreed to consult the solicitors very late. But he did not feel justified in ordering the man to pull down the building which he had constructed after obtaining his permission. It was a good architectural figure and was not a nuisance at all, being objected to by one party only. He did not think there was any need to have copy of the evidence placed on the table, after the High Court had decided that the Commissioner was justified in granting the permission.

Mr. Wadia suggested that if members thought that the powers given to Commissioner under the Act were not adequate they should go to Government to amend the Act. But for his own part he thought the Act gave him simple powers.

Mr. Baptista supported the amendment.

On being put to the vote the amendment was lost the original motion being agreed to.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN TRAM FARE.

Consideration was given to the report of the Committee regarding the proposed alterations in the scale of tramway fares.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved the adoption of the report in which the Committee recommended with the concurrence of the Commissioner that the proposals of the Company in respect of the tariff of fares be accepted provisionally for two years subject to the Company undertaking to relax the present transfer regulations as proposed by them and subject further to the undertaking that only half the fare should be charged for children under 10 years of age for all distances irrespective of transfers for which at present no half fare tickets are issued.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, in moving the adoption of the report said that it was desirable to alter certain clauses of a contract if it was found in the interest of both parties advantagious to do so. Whenever it was found that it was not desirable to adhere strictly to clauses of a contract Government and other important bodies allowed a variation of the clauses. In the present instance it was found desirable in the interest of both parties—the Tramway Company and the Municipality—to vary the terms of the contract and the Committee had accordingly recommended the alteration.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji moved an amendment to the effect that the report be recorded. He opposed the Tramway Company's application for an increased scale of fare on the ground that the Company was not doing what it should for the travelling public.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy supported the amendment. His motto, he said, was "deserve and desire." The company did not deserve any concession. On a previous occasion it had referred them to the terms of the contract when they were asked to put a light on the centre-posts now, it was their turn to refer the Company to its contract.

The Commissioner said he concurred with the committee's recommendation. All they had to see was whether they were breaking the contract at all? They were not. It was only a concession ro be given for two years. The Company was in the initial stage of its commencement. The preliminary expenditure were of the heaviest and after some time it would be able to show greater receipts. Did the Board look upon it as a friend or an enemy? When it came to their being relieved in connection with the purchase of a Company with its enormously growing good-will amount they certainly reveived it as a friend and they should now try to help the friend when they were asked to do so. With regard to the Band evenings, the Commissioner said he took great interest in those evenings when there was music in the gardens. Complaints were made that adequate number of cars could not be obtained on those evenings but he would give them figures to see the position. The maximum number of visitors to the gardens on an ordinary evening was 3,000 to 4,000, on a Band evening it was 13,000 to 18,000. Thus 14,000 additional people went there for pleasure entirely. Again, the Tramway Company provided three Bands in the gardens themselves. If the late Company existed at the present time it should have increased the scale of rates as well, because since they had entered into the contract with the present Company that prices had gone up in Bombay. He hoped the Corporation would pass the proposal.

Mr. G. V. Mouta and Mr. J. A. Wadia Capporteed Sir Pherozshah's proposal.

Mr. Mistry opposed it and was in favour of the amendment.

It being past 5 o'clock the Corporation adjourned to Monday next.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening, in the hall of the Association, the Hon'ble Mr. H. E. E Procter, President of the Association, presiding. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present.

The proceedings opened with the hymn "O God, our help in ages past," after which the Rev. Dr. Mackichan said the prayers.

THE REPORT.

Mr. Frank Anderson, the General Secretary, then read the report.

The following are extracts from the thirty-fourth annual report which was then read:—The year 1909 has been one of advance in every direction. Every effort has been made to keep the spiritual objects of the Association well to the front and for the greater part of the year no less than 16 meetings of a religious character were carried on weekly under its auspices. At the Central Branch the united men's meeting came into being in April and regular fortnightly meetings have been held since with an average attendance of 25. Two Bible classes have been held regularly on Sundays. The members' musical service held in the members' sitting room after dinner every Sunday evening is perhaps one of the brightest feature of our religious work. The united prayer meeting which is open to all Christian workers, has been held regularly every Monday evening with an average attendance of 25. The Bombay Y.M.C.A. Town Council was inaugurated in February and has enjoyed a vigorous existence with a membership of 30 and an average attendance of 18. The regular monthly lantern lecsures have been well attended. Our Athletic Department has done much during 1909 to make the Association popular. The Chambers (with 47 rooms) were full throughout the year. They afforded accommodation for 95 men for a period of a month or more and for 80 others as visitors for a shorter period—a total of 175 men. A number of socials and concerts were given during the year, and besides bringing the membership together the latter materially assisted our finances. The Glee Club with Mr. Frank Clark as conductor gave two concerts and the weekly practice had an average attendance of 20. Employment has been found for a number of men and some hundreds of letters have been written by the Secretaries for men seeking employment or help in other ways. Frequent visits have been made to the hospital as not a few of our members have unfortunately spent some time there as patients. Considerable improvements have been affected in the Apprentices' Home during the year. The Committee are glad to report that, in response to their application, the maximum Government grant has been raised from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 per annum. This will enable the Committee to accommodate in all some 27 lads.

For twenty years the Byculla Branch, the membership of which is almost entirely composed of Indian Christians, has provided a rallying-point for the young men of the Indian Christian Churches. Plans have been prepared for a building which will contain a Y. M. C. A. Institute, a hostel for 49 students and accommodation for the secretaries, and it is intended that the building shall be completed during the first half of 1911. It is estimated that the building will cost Rs. 1,20,000; a sum of Rs. 85,000 is already in hand towards the cost, and an application has been made to Government for a grant towards the hostel part of the structure; it is hoped that a favourable response will be received.

The total membership at the end of the year was 576, of whom 219 are classed as active and 357 as associate. The number is distributed among the branches as follows:—Central Branch, 455; Byculla Branch, 102; Procter Road Branch 19. In addition to these there was an average of 31 lads in residence in the Apprentices Home, while a considerable number of non-Christian young men are constant visitors to the student department reading room in Girgaum, where there is no definite membership. The total gross may thus be reckoned at 607, and although the membership roll has been carefully revised this represents an increase of 140 during the year.

The Committee believe that the Association is filling a position of real usefulness in the city, and that whether from the standpoint of personal or material equipment, its position has never been so hopeful.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Honorary General Treasurer, next read the Financial Statement, in which it was stated:—

The financial position of the Association is in some respects an improvement upon last year. The Committee would most strongly emphasize the importance of strengthening the financial position of the Association. The continued expansion of the work demands an increased budget, and the Committee look to all the members to do what they can to obtain new members and subscribers.

Mr. Edwin Wellett then gave a solo.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. E. Procter next addressed the meeting. He said that the first part of their work was spiritual; and if they did not keep this duty in the forefront of their work, then they could not fulfil their responsibilities and the objects of this Association. He was sorry to find that the results in this connection were not as they had hope them to be. Some of the United Men's meetings had been very successful but the Monday meetings were not as successful, the principal deplorable feature of these being a poor attendance. He repeated the Association could never fulfil its purpose unless this primary duty, the religious duty, was satisfactorily performed. Coming to the second duty of the Association, namely educational work, Mr. Procter said that one of the most important questions that have been taken up by the Y. M. C. A. Town Council was the leper question. This question was very admirably taken up, and a public meeting was held in December, when a resolution urging compulsory segregation was passed. He however regretted to say that they had not seen any fruits of their labours in this direction. The resolution had been forwarded to the authorities, but the Government was slow in moving. However

workers. He next dwelt on the need of spiritual touch in organisations like that of the Association. He did not think there existed any finer set of men than the Chamber men and he asked them to realise that here in Bombay there was as magnificent a sphere for Christian endeavour as existed anywhere. They could not influence all the world, but they could do a little bit of it. He concluded by asking them to continue running a straight race.

The proceedings terminated with the singing of the hymn "Figat the Good Fights."

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. Knight, I. C. S., Acting Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted, with effect from the 5th March special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and three days in combination with extraordinary leave for four days.

Major W. Beale to be First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda vice Major E. O'Brien proceeding on leave.

Mr. A. C. J. Bailey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 23rd April.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. T. S. Greenaway, on return to duty, to be District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals.

Mr. C. S. Marston, on relief, to be District Superintendent of Police, Broach.

Mr. C. H. Longley, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Surat.

Mr. H. M. Hazlehurst to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nasik.

Mr. F. W. Gerrard to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana.

The undermentioned Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Belgaum to exercise the Powers contemplated in Section 8 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act:—Mr. G. H. Cowan, I. C. S., Magistrate, First Class, Southern Division; Mr. Anandrav Rameshandra Gulvadi, Magistrate, First Class, Sampgaon; and Mr. Krishnarav Ramrav Panjikar, Magistrate, First Class, Gokak.

The resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. R. Cordue, R. E., of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay has been accepted.

Mr. F. K. Boyd, I. C. S., Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Sukkur-Larkana, is granted, with effect from the 21st April privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days in combination with furlough for ten months and six days.

Mr. E. M. Dixon, Assistant Professor of Entomology at the Agricultural College, Poona, is granted privilege leave for two months and a half from 1st March or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Credit Societies, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from 28th March or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. F. G. Pratt, I. C. S., to act as Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Credit Societies in addition to his own duties vice Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, and pending relief by Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., on return from leave, or further orders.

Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S., to be a Second Assistant from the date he reverts to service under the Bombay Government the junior officer in the Second Grade reverting.

Mr. A. Hoeton, M. B., C. M., I. M. S. has been granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as was due to him on that date, in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to one year and nine months.

Mr. J. B. Chapman, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., is granted, privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 1st April or the subsequent date of relief.

PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Society's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge was held on Thursday evening, in the Cathedral Boys' High School, the Revd. C. M. Barham presiding.

The annual report of the Committee was approved and adopted. Following are the extracts:—Another year has come and gone, and it is hoped that the report of the work and progress of Local Committee, S. P. C. K., during that time will be received with thankfulness for the blessing of God vouchsafed and hopefulness for the future. With regard to the character of the work attempted there is nothing to be added to the opening remarks of last year's report. There can be little change although there may be development and an increase in its extent and volume.

The approaching retirement of Canon Taylor, S. P.G., will be regarded by churchmen with very great regret. His departure from the Diocese after some 44 years' faithful and never tiring service will deprive the Church of his ripe experience and sage counsel, his great ability as a linguist and his example of strenuous labours and untiring energy to advance the cause of Christianity in this portion of the Lord's Vineyard. He has been one of the most faithful supporters of the S. P. C. K. and it is safe to say that his departure will deprive the Society of its most trusted and honoured worker. The financial state of the Society has been considerably improved during the year just closed, and should this continue during 1910 the next balance sheet should be a most hopeful one. The Society would then be in a position, no doubt, to be of greater assistance to the Diocese on the lines sketched out in paras 1 and 2 on page 3 of last year's report and the Select Committee will keep that end steadily in sight. Thus slowly but surely the difficulties of past years have been overcome, and it is with feelings of sincere gratitude to God that such steady progress has been made.

The Annual Valuation of the Society's property in the Depot, including stock, fittings, outstandings due to the Society and the cash balance in the Bank of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurer's hand showed assets to the value of Rs. 9,453-5-4. The Society's liabilities amounted to Rs. 2,004-6-10. The balance in favour of assets came to Rs. 7,447-14-6 as against Rs. 6,295-12-9 last year.

The amount received from offertories and subscriptions during the past year was much smaller than that received in 1908.

Only fifteen Churches sent offertories as against twenty-seven during 1908. Again several old subscribers' names have disappeared from the list, owing to their having left Bombay, and fewer new names were added during the year under review.

A grant of Rs. 50 was made to the Revd. Canon Rivinton towards his Theological College.

A slight alteration was made in rule 2 of the Society whereby an Indian Christian could become a member on paying a fee of Rs. 5.

The Chairman having addressed the meeting on the good work done by the Society, proceedings terminated.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Elysia," Feb. 25.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia will sail from No. 2 Victoria Dock to-day with following Passengers. Medical inspection at 9-45 a. m. sharp:—

TO SUEZ:—Mr G Watt

TO MARSEILLES

Cromwell, Miss E N — Traill, Mrs
Head, Maj C C — Yeilding, Col W R
Harington, Miss — Yeilding, Mrs
Hart gton, Miss V — Vincent Watson, Mrs A

TO LONDON

Crump, Mrs L M — Mallinson, Lt R
Franklin, Capt H S E — Smith, Mr M F C nurse and infant
Gordon, Mrs J L R
Gordon, Mrs 2 children, infant and Nurse — Taxing, Lt Col R H D
Hibbs, Mrs R T — Somerset, Mr T Van
Hiddleston, Mr J C — Somerset, Mrs Van
Hiddleston, Mrs — Somerset, Miss Van
Keith, Mr G — Wood Mr A
Ward, Mr T C L

TO LIVERPOOL

Billings, Mrs J — Humphreys, Mrs nurse and 2 infants
Cockburn, Miss
England, Dr E B — Konbansy, Mrs F W
England, Mrs — nurse, child and infant
England, Miss — Kiddle, Mrs J C
Frost, Maj G H — Kingston, Mrs M E
Firth, Maj R A — Maunsell, Capt
Gunning, Maj O — Maunsell, Mrs
Gunning, Mrs nurse, 2 children and infant — Wright, Mr F S S
Hargreaves, Mrs M A — Gilnockie, Miss C Young

TO NEW YORK—Gibson, Miss J R

THE FINANCES OF BOMBAY.

In the official year 1908-9 there was an increase of 89 lakhs in the gross revenue, which amounted to 15 crores 43 lakhs. The gross expenditure increased by 35 lakhs and amounted to 7 crores 20 lakhs. Of the increase in revenue 76 3-4 lakhs fell under the Imperial head and 13 1-4 lakhs under the Provincial. Imperial expenditure on the other hand showed an advance of only 1 1-4 lakhs while the remaining 33 3-4 lakhs of the increase in expenditure were contributed by the Provincial head.

IMPERIAL.

Under Imperial revenue there was a very large increase of 117 lakhs in the receipts from Opium, the causes of which are explained separately under that heading. There were also appreciable increases of 2, 2 1-4 and 4 3-4 lakhs respectively in the receipts from Salt Excise and Customs, but all other principal heads of revenue showed more or less decrease. The decrease under Land Revenue, however was only the result of larger grants from Imperial to Provincial, which outweighed a real improvement in the collections. The decrease of 34 2-3 lakhs in the profits of the Mint was also apparent in part, and will be reduced by nearly one-third after adjustment of the profit on the circulation of nickel coin, but the remainder was due to the reduced coinage of rupees. The latter cause accounted for a fall of 3 lakhs in the expenditure of the Mint which formed the only considerable decrease under Imperial expenditure and was counterbalanced principally by increases of 1 3-4 lakhs under Excise and of 1 lakh each under Refunds and Drawbacks and under Assignment and Compensations. Payment on account of grain compensation, local allowances and the Royal bonus contributed to the increase under a number of heads.

PROVINCIAL.

The causes which affected the Imperial Land Revenue receipts were mainly responsible for an improvement of 12 1-2 lakhs under the same head of Provincial Revenue. Of other increases, the greatest was one of 2 1-4 lakhs under Excise, which was principally counterbalanced by a decline of 1 lakh under Interest and by smaller increases under Stamps, Assessed Taxes and Miscellaneous. In the case of Provincial as of Imperial expenditure the Royal bonus and other allowances formed the most general items of increase, and contributed to the largest advance—that of 12 2-3 lakhs in the cost of the Police. The same items were common to the increases of 4 3-4 lakhs under Land Revenue, 1 1-4 lakhs under Jails and 2 lakhs under Education in addition to specific causes in each case; while an increase of 6 1-2 lakhs under the head Medical was chiefly the result of large grants towards hospitals and dispensaries and towards the sanitary schemes of Municipalities. The only other noticeable increase was that of 1 3-4 lakhs under Excise; where it was due to the reorganization of establishment which equally affected the same head of Imperial expenditure.

MINT.

The coinage of silver was very much reduced in the year and only 1 crore of rupees were struck compared with 10 3-4 crores in the previous year and over 16 crores in 1906-1907. The coinage of nickel was also less by 39 per cent. The value of gold bullion and coin tendered in exchange for rupees fell from 567 lakhs in the previous year to 51 lakhs in the year under review. Owing to the reduced operations both the revenue and the expenditure were considerably smaller, and the net balance against the Mint fell from 9 to 4 3-4 lakhs.

CURRENCY.

In the Presidency Circle the depression of trade was reflected in a smaller average monshly circulation of all denominations of notes except those of Rs. 10. Even the universal five-rupee note did not maintain the increasing popularity which it had obtained in recent years. Nevertheless, it continued to be in great demand for the payment of wages, and employers of labour took 76 per cent. of the issues. Deducting notes held in the Revenue Treasury, the average monthly circulation of all notes fell by 132 lakhs or 12 per cent. Receipts of sovereigns from the public showed a large and issues a still larger decrease, the result being net receipts of 23 lakhs in place of net issues of 119 lakhs during the previous year. In the Karachi Circle the number of notes in circulation was fewer, but the total value rose by 53 lakhs, entirely on account of the much larger number of ten-thousand rupee notes in circulation. The recurring increase in this denomination is again explained by the extended use of telegraphic transfers which was necessitated by the tightness of the money market.

LAND REVENUE.

Except in the Southern Division, where the unsatisfactory season resulted in a falling off in both the demand and the collections, the year on the whole was decidedly more favourable than 1907-1908 and permitted considerable progress to be made in the collection of arrears, while fresh suspensions and remissions were comparatively limited. Accordingly the final land revenue demand, standing at 4 1-4 crores, was larger by nearly 13 per cent. than in the previous year, suspensions being excluded in both cases. The collections showed a more than proportional improvement and rising by over 15 per cent amounted to 94 per cent. of the demand, compared with a ratio of 92 per cent. in 1907-1908. The Central Division was responsible for 46 per cent. of the arrears, while the Northern and Southern Divisions and Sind claimed 19, 13 and 22 per cent. respectively.

SEA CUSTOMS.

The receipts of the Bombay Custom House fell only slightly behind the record figures of the previous year. The decline was confined to import duties which formed over 96 per cent. of the total receipts. Owing to the better rice crop the export duties on rice and rice-flour showed an improvement of 47 per cent. The percentage of expenditure on net collections rose from 3 1-2 to 3 4-5.

The net receipts again rose by 6 1-3 lakhs or 11 per cent. in spite of a fall of nearly a lakh under export duty which reflected the trade results of the year.

LAND CUSTOMS.

Reduced imports of electrical appliances for the Cauvery Works in Mysore and smaller exports of rice on account of the unfavourable crop abovegh ats together resulted in a decrease of 21 per cent in the receipts on the Portuguese Frontier. Those on the Kathiawar Frontier also showed a small decline which was traceable to the influence of the Sindhsat year.

OPIUM.

In consequence of the limitation placed by Government upon exports of opium to China there was much competition during the year to secure priority of right of export by priority of payment of duty and duty was in fact paid in advance on almost the whole quantity which could be exported during the years 1909 and 1910, although much of this was not actually brought to Bombay. The resulting increase of no less than 125 per cent. in the duty realized on imports into Bombay accounted for the rise of over a crore in the Imperial revenue from opium. At the same time there was a rise of 73 per cent. in the actual imports into Bombay of optnm on which exportation duties had been paid. There was, moreover, and expectation that the restriction would raise the prices in China just as it lowered them in Bombay, and this combined with the anxiety not to be excluded by the limit fixed for the year 1909, led to larger export than usual during the first three months. The total quantity shipped however during 1908-1909 thus snowed an increase of 22 per cent.

SALT PRESIDENCY PROPER.

There was a small decrease in the removals of both Baragra and sea salt, but the only noticeable feature was the growing popularity of the latter in the United Provinces, one cause of which is to be found in the convenience offered by the through traffic system. Removals to manyother parts of India during the previous year had been much in excess of the demand, and were necessarily reduced during the year under review. Local merchants in the meanwhile were withholding removals in anticipation of a further reduction of duty. Owing to the adverse season the reserve stock of Baragra salt again diminished, notwithstanding the new pans which had been opened in the previous year, but an increase of 12 lakhs of maunds in manufactures of sea salt resulted in a considerably improved balance. The most satisfactory result of the year was the proof which it afforded of the benefit derived by customers from the reduction of duty, which had almost everywhere been accompanied by an equal or greater fall in price. The number of offences has similarly responded, and during the year amounted only to half the figures of 1906-1907.

In Sind there was an increase in production and a small decrease in sales. The exceptional monsoon caused some temporary dislocation of trade, and the average rate of consumption was accordingly slightly less. The average selling price again fell, providing further justification for the reduction of duty and the abolition of the license system.

Issues from the Arab Salt Works at Aden showed some reduction, but there was a considerable increase in the quantity of salt exported by the Italian Salt Company.

EXCISE.

The Excise revenue rose by 4 1-2 lakhs or 3 per cent., and amounting in all to 1 1-2 crores exceeded the average of the preceding three years by 23 lakhs. Only in the case of toddy, opium and hemp drugs, however, was there any increase in consumption. There was a marked decrease in the sales of country spirits, and receipts from still-head duty fell by 6 lakhs. The net increase in the revenue from country spirit was chiefly due to the introduction into nine more districts of the Contract Supply system. The district monopoly system now survives only in the Konkan. As the result, the receipts from license fees in the auction districts increased by 9 lakhs. The experiment of managing two shops departmentally throughout the year demonstrated that in 1907-1908 liquor had been sold in the private shops at a price far exceeding that allowed by the licenses. The number of liquor shops was further reduced during the year, but the decrease in consumption was chiefly due to other causes, principal among which were the Sinvhasi year, the enhancement of duty in a few areas and the high price of necessaries of life. The semi-political temperance agitation which marked the year had no appreciable effect beyond causing temporary local fluctuations. The revenue from toddy showed a small decrease, but the consumption was larger. The decrease where it occurred is attributed to the high wages earned by the toddy-drinking classes. The revenue from foreign liquors and Indian-manufactured liquors excised at tariff rates increased by a lakh, but owing to the enhanced duty the quantity of fermented liquors imported fell by 31 per cent. The sales of opium were larger by 3,000 lbs. and the excise opium revenue exhibited an advance of 2 lakhs. In addition to a number of local causes the increase in consumption appears most generally due to the unchanged rate of issue and better management by formers, while the stricter supervision exercised by Government establishments deterred illicit dealing. The number of Abkari offences shows an increase of 11 per cent., but this and the higher percentage of convictions are chiefly attributable to the greater activity of the Excise staff, among whom the good results of recent re-organization are beginning to show themselves.

An increase of 41 per cent. in the Abkari revenue of Aden was principally contributed by duty on imported foreign liquors, which regained its normal proportions after the unusual decrease of the year before.

COTTON DUTIES ACT.

The realizations under the Act showed a comparatively small increase. The causes which have already been noticed as affecting the whole import trade of the Presidency, and especially that of cotton piece-goods, similarly influenced the local production of woven goods, in which the advance was far from proportional to the continued increase in the number of mills. The yarn trade, however, revived in response to a larger demand from China, and the value of yarn exported to that country advanced by nearly 2 crores of rupees.

STAMPS.

The contraction of trade resulted in a fall of 1-2 lakh in the realizations under the Stamp Act in the Presidency Proper, but increased litigation in Karachi added 1-4 lakh to the receipts under the Court Fees Act.

INCOME TAX.

The final demand showed a decrease of 1-2 lakhs or nearly 3 per cent., while the collections fell by more than a lakh or about 2 per cent. The decline was largely due to the reduced profits of the Mill Industry. There was a fall also in railway earnings among which those of the Southern Maratha Railway were transferred to the Madras Presidency for purposes of taxation.

LOCAL FUNDS.

There was a small increase in the receipts of District Funds, but the charges again rose by 4 1-4 lakhs and exceed the income by 2 3-4 lakhs. The accounts of each of the 25 funds were audited, and all were found solvent. The closing balance of Cantonment Funds showed a moderate decrease. The causes mentioned in last year's report again led to an improvement in the income of the Steam Boiler Inspection Fund. With one exception all Medical and Charitable Funds have now been removed from the books of the Accountant General's office.

PRESS-OWNER'S DILEMMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTA, FEBRUARY 24.

The Magistrate of Khulna recently passed orders forefeiting the *Kulnabasi* Press for printing certain seditious articles which appeared in a local vernacular paper, the Editor and Printer were convicted, and punished and the Press was forfeited. Jotindranath Bose, proprietor of the Press, appealed to the High Court against that order and the matter is coming up before Justices Stephen and Carnduff. The appelant uformed their Lordships that he had appealed to Government for the revocation of the order on the ground that he had purchased the Press after the publication of the seditious articles. Their Lordships allowed a fortnight's time awaiting the decision of Government.

ABOLITION OF TOLL-BARS.

A Press Note states that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the following toll-bars, yielding a net revenue of Rs. 24,683, with effect from the 1st April:—

District.	Name of Road.	Name of Toll-bar.	Revenue.	
		NORTHERN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.
Surat ...	Pardi-Chival ...	Pardi ...	185	
Do. ...	Billimora-Bansda.	Vankal ...	1,025	
Kaira ...	Dakor-Kapadvanj.	Ladvel ...	1,560	
Ahmedabad	Dhandhuka-Ranpur.	Gunjar		
Do. ...	Do. ...	Vagad	1,600	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Nagnesh		4,370
		CENTRAL DIVISION.		
West Khandesh.	Dhulia-Chalisgaon.	Sawalda ...	1,300	
Nasik ...	Ghoti-Bari ...	Deola ...	1,422	
Poona ...	Poona-Nasik ...	Narayangaon.	2,300	
Sholapur ...	Pandharpur-Janoni.	Sangola ...	1,709	
Satara ...	Poona-Bangalore.	Khambatkighat.	2,000	8,731
		SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Belgaum ...	Bijapur-Athni-Shedbal.	Shedbal ...	3,703	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur-Bagewadi	Ibtabimpur...	1,415	
Ratnagiri...	Kharepatan-Phonda Ghat.	Wadgaon ...	2,088	
Kolaba ...	Mahad-Poona.	Maseri ...	1,826	
Kanara ...	Hubli-Kumta ...	Yekkambi...	2,250	
				11,582
		Total		24,683

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

AHMEDABAD RAILWAYS.

The Dholka and Prantej Lines.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Company was held at the offices of the Agents, Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company.

In proposing the adoption of the report for the past year the Chairman remarked, "I am sorry that it shows a decrease in the earnings of the line as compared with 1908 with the result that the Directors have only been able to recommend a dividend at the rate of 5 p. c. for the year as against 5½ p. c. for the previous year. The number of passengers carried is slightly in excess of the previous year but the earnings are considerably less. Which point to the probability of shorter distances having been travelled, this having been shown to be the actual case in the first half year. The figures relating to goods traffic show a serious decrease in the weight carried and also in the earnings, which probably is due to the comparatively poor crops in the Districts which the line serves. As you will have seen from the Report, the line was seriously breached by floods between Moraiya and Dholka in August last and the traffic between these two places was entirely suspended for 9 days which must, of course, have had some effect on the earnings. I hope that the excellent rains of 1909 will have a good effect on the earnings for the present year and from enquiries made I think there will be a considerable increase in the cotton traffic but the line still suffers from cart competition on account of its short length and the only real remedy is to increase the lead by an extension southwards. I regret to say that negotiations with regard to this extension are no further than when I addressed you last year. As I pointed out then the Railway Board had ordered a survey but although more than a year has elapsed no estimates have yet been presented and it appears extremely difficult to make any progress in this direction. Although this extension is urgently needed to improve the earnings of your present line and although the inhabitants of the country through which it will pass are very anxious to see it constructed, there seems to be considerable opposition to its construction from other quarters and this possibly may be the reason of the great delay which has taken place in the negotiation. It is now 7 years since these negotiations were started with Government and they appear to be no nearer completion than they were then. I can only trust that I shall have better news to report when we meet again next year.

RENEWAL OF BRIDGES.

The annual meeting of this Company was also held at the same offices.

In proposing the adoption of the Report for the past year the Chairman remarked:—"I am glad to be able to point out, as you will have already gathered from the Report, that the earnings of the line have been very much the same as in 1908 and your Directors are again able to recommend a dividend of 7 per cent. for the year after putting aside a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the Reserve Fund. With the addition of this sum, the Reserve Fund will stand at Rs. 85,000 of which Rs. 46,750 has already been appropriated to capital expenditure. Your Directors have recently had to sanction a considerable amount of expenditure on capital account amounting to approximately Rs. 56,000 for the renewal of the girders of the Khari Bridges and for new works at Asarva Station. As this expenditure will absorb the balance of the Reserve Account leaving a further Rs. 18,000 to be found, your Directors decided to issue the remaining Rs. 50,000 of shares by selling them in the open market, thus obtaining the advantage of the premium at which the shares of the Company now stand. This was done last month and the price obtained was Rs. 585 nett, that is to say, bearing interest from the 1st of January this year. As regards the capital expenditure which I have just referred to I should like to say a few words. The question of the renewal of the girders of the Khari Bridges has been under discussion between your Agents and the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co. for a long time past. When the line was originally built second-hand girders were used for the construction on the understanding that when they came to be replaced the Company would pay the difference between the cost of new girders of a similar type and that of the original second-hand ones. Since, however, the line was constructed, the standard of the R. M. Railway has been raised considerably, and the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company asked your Directors to bear the difference between the cost of the girders originally put in and new ones of the higher standard now in force on the R. M. Railway. Your Directors contended that they were only liable to replace the original second-hand girders with girders in accordance with the standard in force at the time the line was constructed, and the matter has been referred to the Railway Board for decision. The cost of replacing the girders up to the standard of the R. M. Railway at the time the line was constructed would come to about Rs. 33,000 which your Directors have agreed to pay but the cost of replacing them up to the higher standard would amount to Rs. 47,000 and it is the difference between these two amounts which is now in dispute.

EXTENSION OF THE LINE.

Then as regards the expenditure at Asarva Station this is also a matter that has received your Directors' careful consideration for some time past. Since the line was opened the traffic at this station has expanded rapidly, both in respect to the Company's own traffic and that brought from the R. M. Railway. Some time back the B. B. and C. I. Railway placed before your Directors estimates for large extensions at the Station, and the question as to what proportion should be borne by your Company was the subject of considerable discussion with the B. B and C. I. Railway Co. Your Directors have now come to what they consider a favourable settlement for the Company by which your share for the extensions to meet the expanding traffic at this station amounts to about Rs. 22,000, and I think your best thanks are due to the Directors for the way in which they have safeguarded your interests in both these matters. With regard to the extension of the line, you will have seen from the Report that the additional Rs. 5,00,000 of share capital and debenture loan of Rs. 3,00,000 bearing interest at 4½ per cent., were all taken up at par which I am sure you will agree with me in thinking as extremely satisfactory. Construction work has just been started and the line should be open for traffic some time next year. The estimate for the extension amounts to about Rs. 15,00,000 but I consider that this is a high estimate and I have every hope that the actual cost will work out at considerably less and although the extension may not be built for the Rs. 13,00,000 which has been raised I do not think it should cost very much more, and your Directors and agents will do all that lies in their power to keep the expenditure as low as possible. Should further capital be required it can be provided by issuing some more debentures as power has been taken to issue a further 3 lakhs if required. I have heard doubts expressed by several people as to the wisdom of building this extension and I should like to repeat again what I said last year, that I consider this extension a most valuable addition to your property. As I pointed out last year, if this extension had not been made, the Secretary of State would have had the right of taking over the line in 1917 but our lease has now been extended to 31st December 1930 which in itself is a most valuable concession. The rebate of 10 per cent. which was granted to make up a dividend of 4 per cent. has now been granted to make up a dividend of 5 per cent. which is a practical guarantee to that extent. I must confess that although at the moment the traffic prospects for the actual extension are not very promising, I think we may safely conclude from the results which we have obtained from all our Railways up to date, that traffic will steadily increase as soon as the line is opened and I have little doubt that although the estimate of traffic which has been put forward by the B. B. & C. I. Railway only shows a return of 2 3-4 per cent. on the outlay this will steadily increase, and taking into consideration also the fact that most of the traffic obtained on the extension will come down the waole of our existing line I think there is no reason to anticipate that the dividend will be brought down below 6 per cent. and there is every prospect of its being maintained at 7 per cent in the next future.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOWS.

Governor Distributes Prizes.

FINE SHOW OF FOX-TERRIERS.

Yesterday was the second and concluding day of the Bombay Horse Show and on a portion of the same ground the annual Dog Show was also held. The judging opened in the morning at eight o'clock and both rings at the Horse Show were occupied, the first with polo ponies and the second with military chargers. Major Martin and Major Davie, were the Judges of the former, while Colonel Ducat and Colonel Taylor were responsible for the awards in the second ring. For polo ponies there were four classes and a special prize. In the first for brood mares, other than Arabs and country-breds, only four were shown, and they were an indifferent lot. Captain G. Lucas' bay Australian mare Pearl was adjudged the best of them. The class for polo ponies, Arabs and country-breds, attracted ten competitors all Arabs, and was divided into two sections for heavy weights and light weights. The two winners, Mr. A. K. Graham's Mercury (heavy) and Mr. C. C. Watson's Shemshad (light) were showy animals of excellent quality. The polo ponies other classes, were also ten in number, but as a class they were not equal to the Arabs. However, they included several excellent ponies, notably Captain G. Lucas' Abundance, a bay Australian gelding. There was very close competition between this animal and Mr. A.K. Graham's Mercury for the special prize for the best polo pony in the show, but finally the judges decided in favour of the Arab. This is a very handy pony with a nice turn of speed. The class for ponies suitable for polo, other than Arabs and country-breds produced seven competitors, a very useful lot, of which Mr. W. Priestley's chestnut gelding Harmony was awarded first prize.

The class for English and Colonial chargers was a very small one, and on the whole distinctly poor, and the chargers under 14-2 were not a much better lot. The class for chargers of Volunteer Officers and of Light Horse, was a small but decidedly strong one. Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop was the winner with Sloth II, and Sergt-Major Coy, who entered two horses, followed him closely with Government. The class for H. E. the Governor's Body-guard produced five troop-horses of a very good class.

In the afternoon, the hunting classes were judged by Colonel Taylor, Colonel Logan Home, Colonel Ducat and Major Martin. The hunters, taken altogether, were distinctly good, if rather an uneven lot. In both classes the heavy weights were distinctly better than the lighter animals. The jumping was distinctly above the average, although three riders had falls. Mr. Saxby whose mount fell badly at the first jump was taken off the field. Fortunately he was not seriously hurt. He had had a blow on the head and a bad shaking. The winner of this event was Mr. H. Wright's "Tomtit," a horse which has been regularly hunted with the Bombay Hunt, and which therefore one was pleased to see running an open competition. Colonel Bull and Colonel Forbes, respectively, won the special prizes for the best hunter and the best saddle horse in the show, with "Bramble" and "Polly."

On the completion of the judging there was a parade of prize winners and then the prizes were distributed by H. E. the Governor.

After this ceremony His Excellency was thanked on behalf of the Committee by General Alderson and in response he said it had been a great pleasure to be present. He had recently given away a great many prizes to college students and schoolboys and therefore it was very nice to present prizes for horses and dogs. He might say he had not known before that there were so many kinds of horses or dogs as he had heard of that afternoon. He hoped that next year they would have equally successful shows.

Prize List:—

Brood Mares other than Arabs and Country-breds.—Capt. G. Lucas' b aus m Pearl 1.

Polo Ponies, Arab and Country-breds.—(heavy weights).—Mr. A. K. Graham's ch a g Mercury 1; Mr. I. O. Duberly's g a g Hassan, (light weight) 2; Capt. T. Lucas' b a g Meershan 3; Mr. H. Meiklie's gr a h Grand Slam 4; and Mr. C. C. Watson's br a h Shemshad 5

Polo Ponies, other Classes.—Mr. W. Graham's b e m Rachel 1; and Capt. G. Lucas' b aust g Abundance 2.

Ponies suitable for Polo, 14-1 and under, other than Arabs and Country-breds.—Mr. W. Priestley's ch aus g Harmony 1; Capt. Alderson's b aus g Substance 2.

Best Polo Pony in Show, special prize presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockley.—Mr. A. K. Graham's ch a g Mercury 1.

English and Colonial Chargers.—Capt. Alderson's br aus m Veronique 1; and Mr. J. Brook's b aus g Vigilant 2.

Chargers under 14-2.—Capt. G. Lucas' b aus m Pearl 1; and Major Capper's br aus m Adelaide 2.

Chargers of Volunteer Officers and of Light Horse.—Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop's b aus g Sloth II 1; and Sergt.-Major Coy's ch aus g Government 2.

H. E. Body-guard.—Troop-horse 1; and 2 Troop-horse 23.

English and Colonial Hunters, over 14-2 (heavy weights).—Col. Bull's, gr. aus. m. "Bramble" 1; Mrs. Priestley's b aus g "Seagull" 2; Mr. Thomas, b aus g "War Cloud" 3; (light weights) Major Martin b aus g "The Bean" 1; Col. J. Forbes b aust m "Polly" 2.

English and Colonial, over 14-2, regularly hunted with the Bombay Hounds.—(heavy weights) Mrs. Priestley's b aus g "Seagull" 1; Mr. Thomas b aust g "War Cloud"; (light weights), Col. Forbes' ch aus m "Polly"2; Mr. W. Priestley, b aus g "Sealark. 2.

Best Hunter in Show.—Special prize presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockely: Col. Bull's "Bramble."

Best turned out Saddle Horse or Pony: Col. Forbes's "Polly."

Jumping Horses.—Mr. H. Wright's b aus g "Tomtit" 1; Mr. J. W. Parrington's ch aus g "Wisdom" 2 and Mr. I. O. Duberly's b aus g Helot 3.

Best Turnout (Harness Class).—Special prize presented by Prince Vijyasinhji of Palitana.—Sir D. J. Tata br e g "Victory" and "Conquest" 1.

THE DOG SHOW.

For the Dog Show this year there were exactly 100 entries, a number perhaps a little lower than that which appeared at previous shows. However the organisers have every reason to be gratified over this year's exhibition, for while generally there has been no appreciable falling-off in the standard of quality, in one section that for fox-terriers, some really first class dogs were seen, and they were quite the strongest section which has ever been exhibited at this show. The first class for smooth-coated fox-terriers was well filled with 28 entries, and was easily the best on the ground. The first prize for dogs went to Mr. R. H. Fido's champion "Sabine Roller," a dog which has taken championship prizes at the principal shows of England and America. Mr. Fido's "Runswick Helpmate" also took first prize for bitches.

Class 2 for wire-haired fox-terriers was only a moderate one. There were eleven entries, but none of them which showed anything like the quality of the leading exhibits in the smooth-coated class. Mr. J. R. Tickell and Col. Hyde Cates took first prizes. Five prizes were given in the pug, lap and toy dogs class according to different breeds, and a fairly good lot were shown. Five bull-terriers were entered, of which Mr. Paterson's "Bloomsbury Corinthian" was clearly the superior dog, but he had to be disqualified for a bad coat. The prize consequently went to Mr. R. H. Hopkins' "Bloomsbury Marquis." The grey hounds were a poor lot, but there was a very fair, if small, show of bull-dogs in the next class. Of the fox-terrier pups under six months, Col. Hyde Cates's puppy was placed first, and Mrs. Merris' "Dusky Lass," an attractive little bitch, who will be heard of again at future shows, was also noticed. Of the Australian terriers, Mrs. Prevost's "Jimmy" repeated his win of last year. The Irish and Airdale terriers were an unattractive lot, but some more good blood was to be seen in the last class, for fox-terrier pups, between six and twelve months old. This produced five, all of good quality. Easily the best was "Pincher" which took first prize for dogs, while both first prize winners are the progeny of champion "Sabine Roller" and "Gipsy Fearless."

The Secretarial duties were undertaken by Mr. Douglas Bennett, while the judges were Major R. Faunce, Mr. Douglas Bennett, Mrs. Collin Evans and Mrs Morris.

Prize List:—Smooth Coated fox-terriers (dogs): 1 Mr. R. H. Fido's champion Sabine Roller"; 2 Mr. Douglas Bennett's "Dawdler"; (bitches) Mr. R. H. Fido's "Runswick Hepmate"; 2 Mr. Douglas Bennett's "Gipsy Fearless."

Wired Haired fox terriers: (dogs) 1 Lieut.-Col. Hyde Cates' "Jim the Penman"; 2 Captain H. V. Lane's "Paddy;" (bitches) 1 Mr. J. R. Tickell's "Bolly."

Pug, Lap and Toy Dogs: First prizes, Mr. Sorabji Dhunjibhai's Japanese poodle "Prince"; Mrs. G. H. McCausland's Pameronian "Bagwater"; "Duke" and Mrs. Layhorpe's pug "Punch"; 3rd prizes Mrs W. D Sianey's Maltese poodle "Fluff" and Dr. Vielet A Thurkerd's black and tan toy terrier "Rajah."

Bull-terriers: 1 Mr. R H H Hopkins' "Bloomsbury Marquis"; 2 Mr. J. W. Power's "Prince."

Greyhounds: (dogs): Lieut. Col Hyde Gates' dog Tim; 2 Mrs Priestley's Rey; (bitches): 1 Mr. A Regia; 2 Mrs Priestley's "Fawn."

Bull-dogs: Mrs. G. Sharples' "Lynx", 2 Mr. Allen's Allen's Cecil Cole's "Bully."

Fox-terrier: pups smooth or wire, under six months: 1 Lieut-Col. Hyde Gates' dog-pup; 2 Mrs. Morris' bitch "Dusky Lass."

Australian terriers: (dogs), 1 Mrs. Prevost's "Jemmy"; 2 Aga Shumsheddin Sha's "Timothy" (bitches) 1. Mrs. A. M. Simpson's "Nimm."

Irish Terriers: (dogs) 1. Major Priestley's "Shamus"; (bitches) 1 Mr. F. E. Engineer's "Irish Nell."

Airdales: 1 Capt. D A Light's "Topper"; 2 Mrs. T. Sharples' "Don."

Fox-Terrier puppies over six and under twelve months old: (dogs) 1 Mr. H. O'Brien's "Pincher"; (bitches) 1 Mr. Douglas Bennett's Nancie Lee.

BOMBAY RACES.

10th Extra Meeting.

SATURDAY, February 26.

Entry closed at 12 noon on Thursday, February 24.

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's b a h Hasty Jack 13 3 1-2 6 years.
Mr Newton's g ah Murmuree's 13 3 1-2 5 years.
Mr Newton's b a h Sandid 4 years.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g g a h Swallowjaged.
Mr Haji Mahomed Mali's ch a h Aziz 5 years.
Mr Heath's ch a h Brukat 4 years.
Mr Abdulla Mistry's b a h Sun 6 years.
Mr D Banchordas' g a h Well Done 5 years.
Mr W S Cl

BY THE WAY.

MR. GRAHAM WALLAS AND HARVARD.

Mr. Graham Wallas is now on the way to the United States, whither he has gone to fulfil a four months' lecturing engagement at Harvard University. This is largely the result of the interest awakened by Mr. Wallas's book "Human Nature in Politics," an essay in socio-political philosophy, which has stimulated inquiry and discussion on both sides of the Atlantic. In his own province Mr. Graham Wallas has few superiors as a lecturer, especially to undergraduate audiences, and his visit to Harvard, where he is already known should be thoroughly successful.

HANSARD'S DEBATES.

The longest and most complete set of Hansard's Parliamentary Debates ever offered for sale has been on view at Messrs. Hodgson's rooms, 115, Chancery-lane. Commencing with Cobbett's Parliamentary History, A. D. 1066-1803, it chronicles all the debates held in Parliament up to the end of last Session. The set comprises no fewer than 678 volumes, some of which, for various causes, are now extremely difficult to acquire. A few years ago, in an amusing essay on "Hansard," Mr. Birrell commented on the "evil days" on which this great work had fallen, but coming at such an opportune moment as the present, there will surely be a keen demand for this set.

UNCIVILISED PERSIA.

Captain Haworth, in his report on the trade of Kermanshah, states that applications are sometimes received at the Consulate from firms with reference to goods, the demand for which is the result of a high civilisation. Provincial Persia is practically uncivilized. Even the greater nobles have no special bedrooms, while all sleep on mattresses on the ground. Beds are ornaments occasionally purchased and placed in the drawing-room. Knives and forks are never used, furniture of any kind is a luxury of only the very rich, not to be used, but to be regarded as an ornament, except when a European may happen to visit the house.

BANNING "SHERLOCK HOLMES."

A new distinction has been conferred upon Sir Conan Doyle in the free and enlightened Republic of Switzerland. The Direction of the first Arrondissement of the Chemins de Fer Federaux has prohibited the sale at the Railway bookstalls of all publications of the Sherlock Holmes order. Several municipalities have applied a similar prohibition in the case of the kiosques litteraires. The reason for the prohibition is the sensational crime recently committed in France by two young Swiss who, having engaged themselves as labourers on a farm murdered their employer, his wife, and their fellow-servants, and endeavoured to escape with the small booty they had obtained.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

The criminals were arrested before very long, and on one of them was found a diary. Possibly this diary contained some reference to the writer's reading tales of crime. But whatever influence sensational stories may have had on these two gamins degenerés, as a Swiss paper points out, in the case of Sherlock Holmes, "the celebrated detective makes all his exploits serve the defence of innocence and the punishment of the evil-doer." The same paper goes on to suggest that the books will now have the additional attraction of forbidden fruit. No doubt the Swiss booksellers, with their usual keen eye to business, will lay in fresh stocks to meet the increased demand.

ST. HELENA NOT A HOLIDAY RESORT.

The Governor of St. Helena, in his latest report on the island, points out that certain of St. Helena's well-wishers in England have allowed their enthusiasm in the Colony's cause to overrun their better judgment by promoting them to claim for the island advantages as a holiday resort which it certainly does not possess. The climate, the Governor says, is very healthy, but there is not a single hotel in the island, and the so-called boarding-houses in Jamestown might at a pinch accommodate half a dozen people. There are no boarding-houses in the country, where visitors would require accommodation. "Some of the finest golf links in the world" must be taken as referring to the one golf course of nine holes, there being no suitable site for a second course in the island. As things stand at present, accommodation for more than a very few visitors does not exist.

A STORY OF THE KING'S SPEECH.

One of the best stories in connection with the history of the King's Speech, and perhaps the least dignified, is told of George IV. when Prince Regent, and recalled by a contributor to this month's "Strand." The Prince, as we knew, took his responsibilities lightly, and on one occasion is said to have bet Sheridan a hundred guineas that, either owing to the magnetism of his personality or the flutter which the occupants of the Lords' Chamber were in, so little attention was really paid to the verbal character of the Speech he was delivering that he could make any interpolation he liked undetected. The bet was taken, and the Prince Regent agreed to introduce the words "Baa, Baa, black sheep" in the middle of the Speech. "If anybody smiles or looks startled I lose my bet." This daring and ridiculous exploit actually came off, and at the close of a weighty allusion, composed by Lord Liverpool, to Wellesley's difficulties in Spain the Regent cleared his throat, said "Baa, baa, black sheep" hurriedly, and went on, without apparently exciting any remark. Sheridan related the Royal audacity to Canning. "It is perfectly amazing to me," he said, "that no notice was taken. Didn't you hear him distinctly say 'Baa, baa, black sheep?'" "I did, rejoined Canning; "but as his Royal Highness looked you full in the face at the time I took it as a personal allusion, and my delicacy forbade me to think more about it."

A MEMORABLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Survivors of a disaster like that recently to the Brighton express do not readily forget the experience. Dickens had such an experience when returning from France on June 9, 1865. At Staplehurst the train fell through a bridge, and the carriage in which he was travelling hung down the side of the chasm. He helped to extricate his companions, and a man whom he was the first to hear faintly groaning under a heap of wreckage. He then scrambled back into the carriage to rescue the crumpled M.S. of part of "Our Mutual Friend." But though uninjured, he never fully recovered from the shock. Afterwards, "when travelling home from London," his daughter relates, "he would often suddenly fall into a paroxysm of fear, clutch the arms of the railway carriage, large beads of perspiration standing on his face, and suffer agonies of terror." It is noteworthy that it was on an anniversary of the day of the accident—June 9—that Dickens died.

AN ARTISTS' COLONY.

The discovery of healing properties in the water at Treswith Mine, in consequence of which it seems probable that St. Ives will speedily be transformed into a flourishing watering-place, full of hotels, hydros, and curative bathing establishments, will be viewed with deep regret by the large colony of artists who within recent years have made the beautiful Cornish fishing village their home. Whistler was one of the first to "discover" St. Ives, and to paint the village and the bay. It was recently computed that of the pictures exhibited annually at Burlington House more than 200 come for Cornwall, and that of this number at least one-half are painted at St. Ives.

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THE LADIES' CORNER.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Among the gowns specially designed this season for the Riviera, writes a lady correspondent, there are many which are of exceptional interest from the fact that they may undoubtedly be taken as typical of the mode which will prevail in England during the early spring. The frocks which will be worn during the next few weeks at Nice and Monte Carlo represent for the most part the combined efforts of the leading dressmakers in Paris, and it must be confessed that their general gracefulness of design and the beauty of their colouring, no less than the fascinating texture of the fabrics employed, argue well for the forthcoming fashions. A charming afternoon frock, destined for Monte Carlo, and carried out in one of the new satins, is shot with two shades of heliotrope and Parma violet, and woven also with a silver thread which gives a lovely sheen to the surface of the material. Draped over the satin skirt, which is made, by the way, with a short train, there is a tunic of Parma violet crepe de soie, adorned with a very broad border of fine embroidery, worked in soft silks, in many shades of mauve and violet, and brightened here and there with threads of silver. A similar border of embroidery forms part of each sleeve, and appears again in the form of an empiecement on the front of the of the bodice, where it is placed between a square band of shot satin and a number of soft folds of Parma violet crepe de soie. The upper sleeves and the bodice are cut in one, and the draped corsage is both novel and becoming. A sash of shot satin comes round from the back, and is drawn under the bodice draperies. At the side this sash is finished with a paste buckle and a smartly tied bow-and-ends. This square of the bodice is filled in with a transparent chemisette of silver spotted net. With this gown a hat of Parma violet straw has been designed, made in quite a new shape, and turned up deeply at the back to show a lining of dark violet velvet. Very pale pink roses are massed together in front, and the crown is hidden under a mount of pale mauve feathers. As an alternative hat for wearing with this same costume, a wide-brimmed chapeau in Tuscan straw has been provided, lined underneath with black velvet, according to the prevailing mode of the moment, and trimmed round the crown with a wreath of pale pink satin roses, finished on one side with a cluster of Parma violets carried out, also, in satin, but surrounded by pale green velvet leaves. A long, narrow bow of black satin ribbon is placed straight across the back of the hat.

SOME NOVEL TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.

It would really seem, at last, as though simpler styles would be allowed to prevail this season, at all events so far as tailor-made coats and skirts are concerned. This is undoubtedly good news, since it means, in the first place, that the new skirts will be lighter in weight than those of last season, and therefore infinitely less tiring to wear. And then, again, these simpler gowns will really be in better taste for the morning than those frocks of yester-year, which were made in an over-elaborate style, and loaded with dozens of meaningless buttons and countless yards of heavy braid. Although the new coats and skirts are comparatively simple, there is plenty of variety in their design, and they are so cleverly arranged in many cases that by a slight variation in the length of the coat or width of the skirt they can be altered to suit widely different types of figure. The coats grow shorter week by week, and at the present moment they have reached a very becoming stage, terminating a few inches above the knee. If they would obligingly stay there, during the late winter and early spring, the effect would certainly be more generally becoming than if they appeared with those quite short basques which the swing of the pendulum so often brings back after the very long coats have been popular for one or two seasons. A pretty effect is arrived at by arranging these costumes so that the coats and skirts both cross in front and fasten over on the left side with one or two buttons. Very graceful indeed is a costume of this kind, specially designed for the Riviera, and carried out in smooth soft cloth, chosen in a pale shade of Malmaison pink. The skirt is made quite short for walking, and folded cross in front, with draperies which are cut in one with the rest of the skirt, and outlined with tailor-stitching.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	1	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dungri	5	3	25
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Khaubharwada	2	1	25
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Ghowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	2	2	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	3	27
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	6
G Mahim and Worli	2	1	10
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	13
Total	17	12	126
Thisday last year	19	18	110

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.
February 23rd 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	132	71	8
B	327	310	54
C	123	121	10
D	123	77	2
E	193	126	16
F	133	15	0
G	70	7	0
Total	1,126	727	97
Total killed to date rats			1,853

THE announcement of Brajendra Nath Sen's acting appointment, as Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Punjab Secretariat, is premature as Russel Strachy the permanent Assistant Secretary does not intend to avail himself of the leave granted to him.

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

MRS. D'OYLY CARTE.

Mrs. D'Oyly Carte, whose retirement from London theatrical management is to be marked by a presentation of a portrait of herself, is a remarkable blend of rare business ability and profound knowledge. Before her marriage she had carried off high honours at the London University in mathematics, mechanics, logic, and moral philosophy. Her first association with the late D'Oyly Carte was romantic in the extreme. The famous manager had already heard of her triumphs in the world of entertainment—she having acted as agent in lecturing tours in America for Matthew Arnold and Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent—and had determined at all costs to obtain her services as translator and secretary. After many obstacles had been removed, this end was at last accomplished with the result that the secretary in time consented to go a step further and become not only his partner in business but also in life. The D'Oyly Cartes have been connected with the Savoy for twenty-seven years, and their occupancy of the famous house makes one of the most brilliant chapters in the history of the English stage. Over £3,000,000 has been paid by playgoers in various parts of the world to witness the operas which first saw the light in the little theatre hidden away in an alley off the Strand.

NOT AN OLD SAVOYARD.

Mrs. D'Oyly Carte tells many good stories of the old days at the Savoy. One amusing specimen concerns a seedy individual who made persistent applications to her for a job. At last she referred him to her husband, who at that moment was trying some candidates for the chorus. There were, of course, a number in front of him; but this fact did not prevent the applicant from interrupting D'Oyly Carte, between songs, with a request for a job. At last the manager turned to the pianist and asked him to play an accompaniment. With considerable hesitation the stranger raised what voice he had in song. "What do you mean by this tomfoolery?" shouted D'Oyly Carte. "You certainly have confounded impudence to ask me for a job!" "I ain't no singer," replied the man. "I don't want to sing. I'm a stage-carpenter, and only sang to please you."

MR. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN VOICE.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson, whose golden voice has become the universal admiration of American audiences, is an actor who might have been successful in half-a-dozen callings. He began life as an artist, and his pictures have achieved distinction on the walls of the Royal Academy. His choosing of a stage career was the result of chance rather than through the following of any deliberate purpose on his part. One day W. G. Wills whose drama, "Mary Stuart," was then having a run in London, called upon his father and presently fell to lamenting shortcomings of the actor who was playing the juvenile role. "I've been looking everywhere for someone to take his place," said Wills. "Have you thought of my son, Johnston? The upshot of it was that Mr. Forbes-Robertson there and then decided his career; and since that moment, now nearly thirty years ago, he has never been out of an engagement.

OVER ZEALOUS SUPERS.

When Mr. Forbes-Robertson produced "Macbeth" at the Lyceum Theatre he had a curious experience with an army of over ambitious supers. One night during the battle scene, a soldier, who was stationed on a particularly tall piece of scenery, accidentally lost his footing and fell headlong on to the stage. The effect was exceedingly realistic, and after the performance Mr. Forbes-Robertson complimented him on it. The next night, however, to everybody's consternation, almost every super occupied some place or other of vantage, and at a given moment—that was when each was certain that Mr. Forbes-Robertson was on the stage—each rolled from his perch at the back, only stopping at the footlights. That night the tragedy was very nearly turned into an acrobatic performance.

TWENTY YEARS A MANAGER.

Mr. George Alexander, who this month celebrates the twentieth anniversary of his management, was, like most actors, not originally intended for the stage. For a long time he was a medical student in Edinburgh, and then came to London to enter the counting-house of a well-known City warehouse. But even in those days, Mr. Alexander had ambitions towards the stage, and the name of George Alexander Gibbs Samson, to give him his full name, often used to appear on the programmes of amateur theatricals. One such performance took place at Cromwell House, and among the dramatis personæ the name of Sir Francis Burnand also appeared. Of Mr. Alexander's early managerial days there is a capital story told. He, with the St. James's company, had been "commanded" to appear before Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle in "Dr. Bill." In a certain scene an actor's memory momentarily failed him, whereupon Mr. Alexander avoided a contretemps by giving utterance to an appropriate gag. The incident, however, did not pass unnoticed by the Queen, and at the conclusion of the performance she asked Mr. Alexander why he made use of a phrase not in the book. "These, your Majesty," said he, "are what we call 'gags.'" "Gags," repeated the Queen; "I thought gags were things that were put by authority into people's mouths." "These gags, your Majesty," persisted the acter, "are things people put into their own mouths without authority."

"THE STRONG PEOPLE"

It is quite a long time since London playgoers have seen a play by Mr. McLellan, author of "Leah Kleschna," and also, under the name of Hugh Morton, the librettist of "The Belle of New York." The new piece by him called "The Strong People," produced at the Lyric, is decidedly better than his other works, and, although the audience were a little chilled by a needless, rather tame last act, it was on the whole much interested and moved by the drama, a great deal of which is really meritorious. Plays concerning strikes are so rare that playgoers will immediately compare "The Strong People" with Mr. Galsworthy's drama "Strife." Probably most of them will have forgotten Mr. George Moore's piece entitled "The Strike at Arlingford," produced a good many years ago at the Opera Comique. However, a comparison between the work of Mr. Galsworthy and that of Mr. McLellan is hardly necessary, and would be difficult, because the writers do not approach their subject, or indeed the stage, from the same point of view. The most noticeable differences are that the impartiality and the subtlety of character-drawing which distinguished "Strife" are not to be found in "The Strong People," which, on the other hand, exhibits greater theatrical dexterity and a larger knowledge of public taste. Still, Mr. McLellan and Mr. Lewis Waller made a rather daring experiment with a work that offers to such a conservative world as that of the ordinary playgoer a drama containing a fierce indictment of the rich manufacturer of America.

A PAWERFUL WORK.

At its best, "The Strong People" is a powerful, interesting work, and it has passages of dialogue of considerable merit. Phrases are used by Judith describing her unselfish ideas that really sink into the mind, are thoughtful, striking, and untheatrical. Putting aside the fact that here and there are scenes a trifle too long, one has three acts of vivid drama containing valuable acting parts, and, subject to certain allowances, strong in its situation and effects without being stagey. The part of Judith was very well drawn. She is rather a passion than an individual, but there is considerable ability in the picture of the girl ready, even eager, to sacrifice everything for love of her fellow-workers. In choosing Miss Dorothy Dix, a young actress, for the part, Mr. Lewis Waller has shown much courage well rewarded. For Miss Dix delighted the audience. A rich voice, a beautiful presence, dignity and sobriety in gesture, and a fascinating air of sincerity made her performance irresistible, and causes even a hardened old critic to wonder seriously what are her limits, and to wonder hopefully. Mr. Waller has not awarded to himself a showy part in the character of Murray, which, however, he played with his customary energy and distinction, and so was heartily applauded.

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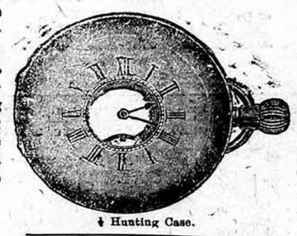
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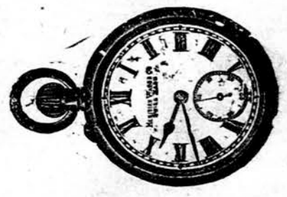
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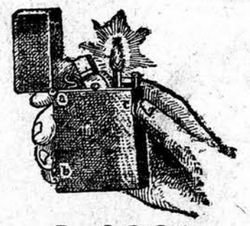

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